

Government fails when the excess of cost robs the people of the way to happiness and the opportunity to achieve.  
—President Harding

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL EDITION

(Complete Market Reports.)

VOL. 74, NO. 209.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1922—16 PAGES.

PRICE 2 CENTS

## LANDSLIDE DERAILS MISSOURI PACIFIC PASSENGER TRAIN

Engine and First Four Cars Roll Down Embankment to Edge of Missouri River Near Boles, Mo.

## ABOUT 200 PASSENGERS ESCAPE SERIOUS INJURY

Train on Way From Kansas City to St. Louis and Traveling About 40 Miles an Hour at Time of Accident.

Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 12, running along the right of way at Boles, Mo., en route to St. Louis, at a speed of 40 miles an hour, plunged into a landslide and was derailed, the engine and first four cars going down the embankment to the edge of the Missouri River, which runs alongside, at 7:10 last night.

Boles is 50 miles west of St. Louis. The train, carrying about 200 passengers, was from Kansas City, having left there shortly after noon yesterday.

None of the passengers was seriously injured, but all were shaken up and frightened, as the cars left the tracks and bumped along the crosses and roadbed. Some of those in the first four cars were thrown from their seats, as the cars, inclining at a perilous angle, went down the fairly steep embankment. There were eight cars to the train.

Engine Crew Bruised.

Frank Roberts, engineer, and A. L. Cox, fireman, were thrown about in the cab of the engine and suffered painful bruises.

"We had just gone over a straight stretch of track when we came to a curve, just before the landslide was struck," Roberts said today upon arrival in St. Louis. "I did not see anything of the earth across the track, but it came up so suddenly, and when the engine plowed through it, I did not know what had happened."

The engine could not be stopped quickly enough to keep it from going on down the embankment, although I applied the brakes. The jolting threw me away from the controls of the engine, and finally I was thrown out the cab window. Cox was thrown about on the floor and he crawled out of some coal that had been bounced onto him from the tender."

After the train had stopped, passengers rushed from the cars and ran up and down alongside the train to see if anyone was injured. Engineer Roberts was found lying on the embankment alongside the engine. Fireman Cox was not seen, but finally he emerged from the engine. The front part of the engine had run into the Missouri River and was about half-way submerged. None of the cars went into the stream.

Caused by Heavy Rain.

The river is high now, having been swollen by recent rains, and at the point of the wreck is about 25 feet deep. On the side of the right bank, opposite the river, are bluffs and hills. The landslide was caused by heavy rains which have fallen in that vicinity the last week, which weighted the ground so heavily that it moved along with a great force, uprooting small trees and underbrush and carrying the debris to the railroad tracks.

The embankment of the road on the west was torn away by the landslide, which was about 100 feet long.

The right of way of the road was torn up for about 200 feet by the landslide, and the cars were left on the tracks. As the engine plunged down the embankment, the whistle control was caught and the whistle screeched for about 30 minutes, until the supply of steam was exhausted.

Farmers of the vicinity, attracted by the continued whistling, came to the scene and assisted in clearing away the wreckage after they had learned there were no serious injuries. A special train, sent out from St. Louis, brought the passengers to the city, reaching here about midnight. The engineer and fireman went to the Missouri Pacific Hospital to be examined for possible internal injuries. None was found in either case.

A watching crew and construction gang worked all night on the tracks, trains during that time out of St. Louis going west, being delayed over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas tracks to Sedalia, Mo., and there, being switched onto the Missouri Pacific tracks. Eastbound trains took the same route.

Some of the passengers in the first four cars, in discussing their experiences, said they had been thrown about in the cars in a manner that made them believe they would all

## CLOUDY TONIGHT AND TOMORROW, RAIN TOMORROW AFTERNOON

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 40 11 a. m. 48°  
6 a. m. 42 4 p. m. 54°  
9 a. m. 45 3 p. m. 55°  
Highest yesterday, 45°, at midnight;  
lowest, 34°, at 9 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy tonight and tomorrow, with rain tomorrow afternoon; night: warmer tonight; warmer tonight.

MISSOURI.—Increasing cloudiness; probably with showers tonight or tomorrow night; warmer tonight.

ILLINOIS.—Increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer tonight, possibly followed by showers tomorrow or tomorrow night.

MISSOURI.—Stage of the river at 7 a. m., 25.9 feet, a rise of 2.7 feet.

WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR WEEK.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday includes: Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys—unsettled, showery weather at beginning of the week and again Thursday or Friday, otherwise fair; normal temperature.

PROSECUTOR'S RETORT IN KIND CAUSES ROW IN COURT

Likened to Monkey, Carutherville Man Comes Back With "Gorilla" and Is Fined \$5.

By the Associated Press.

CARUTHERVILLE, Mo., April 1.—J. R. Hutchison, Prosecuting Attorney of Pemiscot County, last night departed for Jefferson City to confer with Attorney-General Barrett in regard to instituting impeachment proceedings against James S. McCarty, who had aided the Prosecuting Attorney in contempt of court and fined him \$5 and costs Thursday.

Judge Philip McCarty disqualified Hutchison from further prosecuting the case in which Tom Riley and J. A. Vaughn were being tried for violation of the prohibition law.

Argument between Hutchison and Everett Reeves, counsel defending the men, led to the Judge disqualifying Hutchison.

Reeves declared that Hutchison "was laughing like a monkey" and trying to convict the men without any evidence. Hutchison retorted by calling Reeves a "gorilla," after a motion to eliminate Reeves' remarks from the record was denied by Judge McCarty.

MOEN WAS MILLIONAIRE.

The name of Philip L. Moen was one to conjure with. It belonged to the famous millionaire barbed-wire manufacturer, a man of aristocratic tastes and courtly manners, a leading citizen of Worcester, a figure in local and national politics, a devout churchman.

The first check only marked the beginning. In a short time "Doc" Wilson developed into a local Monte Cristo, spending huge sums of money with a lavish hand. His methods were typified by the fact that he rebuilt the local hotel because it did not please him. And when he ran short of funds he would send an order to Moen to "come over and bring your check book." Moen always came. But nobody knew why.

Doc Wilson, plentifully supplied with money, Moen bought fine homes, equines, entertainments.

Governor of Rhode Island, and after various intrigues with women, married his beautiful daughter of a prominent manufacturer. A curious condition of the marriage, which later ended in divorce, was that his bride should never question him concerning his income.

Wilson finally brought suit against Moen, and at a sensational trial the millionaire admitted that from time to time he had paid his former hostess \$500,000, but insisted emphatically that he had never been blackmailed.

The medical profession is divided on the question. Many physicians say that champagne revives players and enables them at any strenuous game to stand the strain better.

Closed Carriage Appears on Street.

The appearance of a closed carriage, relic of former days, at Sixth and Locust streets, at 19:30 o'clock this morning, attracted quite a bit of attention. The medical profession is divided on the question. Many physicians say that champagne revives players and enables them at any strenuous game to stand the strain better.

Henry Ford Tells Why and How Railroads Must Revolutionize Their Methods.

"The new order is here and they must adjust themselves to it," he declares in a remarkable interview he has given exclusively to the Post-Dispatch and the New York World.

EMMA GOLDMAN RELATES HOW PRINCE KROPOTKIN, THE FOREMOST AND MOST PERSISTENT OF ALL THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARIES, WAS SHOCKED BY THE METHODS OF THE BOLSHEVIKI.—The story of an interview in which the noble democrat declared that the Lenin-Trotzky maneuvers for a dictatorship had paralyzed the energies of the freed Russian people.

THE NEW MARCH TO THE SUMMIT OF MT. EVEREST.—An absorbingly interesting story of the plans for the second attempt to scale the highest point of the world that will begin during the coming week.

All Exclusively in Tomorrow's Sunday POST-DISPATCH

Order Your Copy Today.

be purchased for

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

## SECOND OF TWO MEN IN STRANGE RELATIONSHIP DIES

## BUILDING IMPETUS IS FORECAST IN ST. LOUIS REGION

## MINE STRIKE HALTS COAL PRODUCTION IN UNION FIELDS

Federal Reserve Board Report Shows More Permits Than in Any Other of Sectional Districts.

## RESIDENTIAL WORK BECOMING ACTIVE

Employment Situation Described as "Distinctly Encouraging" Except in Strike Section.

By CHARLES G. ROSS, Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 1.—

Complete cessation of coal production by union miners was accomplished today, the first of their nation-wide suspension of work.

Reports to headquarters here of the United Mine Workers of America showed a shutdown in every field,

with the only uncertainty as to the effectiveness of the suspension being the number of nonunion miners who had joined the walkout.

President John L. Lewis, the union leader, estimated that 600,000 men were idle, and he added that no change was to be expected on Monday on account of today—the anniversary of the establishment of the 8-hour work day in the mines—being observed in January by 60 per cent, a larger increase than was recorded for any other of the 12 Federal Reserve districts.

In 166 selected cities of the country, the value of building permits issued in February amounted to \$141,715,243, as compared with \$138,631,902 in January and \$96,023,474 in February 1921.

The St. Louis district reported that residential construction was proceeding on a larger scale than at any time since the beginning of the war, while municipalities were starting many important building projects.

Country-wide reports on the employment situation are described by the Federal Reserve Board as being "distinctly encouraging," except for the New England district, where a number of workers in cotton mills are on strike. The situation was reached in the wage controversy.

Last month, introduction of 1,200,000 tons of bituminous coal and approximately \$2,000,000 in wages were initiated by union officials to have resulted from the suspension, while in the anthracite fields the loss was 300,000 tons of coal and \$800,000 in wages. These estimates, officialsesterday, did not represent the maximum capacity of the mines, but were held off on the production and wages deficit for the last few months.

Holiday in Kentucky.

The outstanding feature in business development during the last weeks, according to the report, has been the improvement in the industries, including steel, esg, railway equipment, copper and aluminum.

Textiles, on the other hand, have been adversely affected by difficulties, uncertainty as to production, and lack of forward orders.

No important changes were observed in other lines, such as leather, boots and shoes.

Favorable reports were received on the condition of farm crops, and labor conditions in the agricultural sections were regarded as satisfactory. Winter wheat prospects looked promising. Cotton planting indicated an increased acreage, though a heavy infestation of boll weevils was noted. The latest report for deciduous fruits was as encouraging as concerning its income.

Both retail and wholesale trade showed a downward tendency, though not to a pronounced extent. Retail trade was reported uniformly strong, but the volume of sales was not as great as in previous years.

Henry Ford, a day earlier, reported that the miners were to continue at work despite the suspension ordered by their contract with the operators, which has another year to run.

Lewis said he expected the Kentucky men to be back to work on Monday.

Various celebrations of the eight-hour day were reported as being held in many mining camps throughout the country.

For the first time in the history of the country, miners, officials and business leaders in the coal fields were tied up simultaneously and the union estimate was that 600,000 of the 7500 miners in the country were closed as a result of the walkout.

The only production by union workers was reported from Kentucky, where 5000 miners are under contract to work for another year.

Reports received at district headquarters indicated that the miners were employed in the Indiana field, where 25,000 union miners were employed, was complete.

All miners' trains, used in transporting the workers to and from the mine were ordered stopped by the mine owners.

8-HOUR DAY ANNIVERSARY.

The first day of the nation-wide suspension fell on the anniversary of the adoption of the 8-hour day for the miners, April 1, 1898.

The miners of the Central competitive field, comprising Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, claimed

that the miners' compensation was higher than that of the operators.

Since then the 8-hour day has spread into other fields.

In the past April 1 has been one of general celebrating among union miners in recognition of the 8-hour day.

In the future, union officials said, the day also will mark the start of "the greatest strike in the union's history."

An outward calm prevailed at the union headquarters here and officials

declared their program for the future would be determined largely by developments, now unknown.

The suspension, they said, would be directed largely by coal leaders

selected through the coal fields.

Responsibility for the general leadership rests with the President, Lewis, who, with his aids, has been in constant touch with the miners.

Leadership, however, has been assumed by the miners' leaders.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

the foreman in a rich, deep basso profundo.

They are NOT GUILTY," replied

</

## NURSE ADMITS WRITING MENACING NOTES TO LAWYER

**Olivia M. P. Stone Says Detectives Asked Her Not to Take Revolver to New York With Her.**

**ADmits Asking for \$10,000 AS DAMAGES**

**Declares That She Wished to Force Redress of Some Kind for Alleged Wrongs by Kinkead.**

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Olivia M. P. Stone yesterday admitted on the witness stand of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, where she is being tried for the murder of Ellis Kinkead, that detectives in Cincinnati begged her not to bring a revolver when she came to New York just prior to the shooting last August.

"Did they make this request because they believed you intended to kill Kinkead?" asked Assistant District Attorney Warbasie in an attempt to prove the crime premeditated.

"No, no," she replied, "they only told me that because of the O'Sullivan law here it would be dangerous to carry it."

Physically but not spiritually broken, the nurse continued to struggle against making damaging answers to the skillful demand of Mr. Warbasie with little success.

**Letter Contains Threats.**

A threatening letter, written in May, 1920, to Kinkead himself contained these words:

"Ellis, I want you to know that you have been located and your days are now numbered."

After she was confronted in court by a handwriting expert and forced to make a sample of her writing as it now is, Miss Stone finally retracted her denial of the day before and said she thought the handwriting of the death threat looked like hers. Her hand trembled violently and she could hardly speak above whisper.

Another letter addressed to Kinkead announcing: "I certainly intend to kill you on sight" was identified. The nurse later explained her only purpose in writing them was to frighten Kinkead into going through a marriage ceremony to clear her good name.

"I wrote all the stains of my tears as I wrote it," she said. "Ellis has ruined my life and that was all I could think of."

The cross-examination showed that at this time Miss Stone was taking every legal means in her power to free herself of some sort from Kinkead.

Suits for \$10,000, breach of promise, for divorce and for violation of the Mann Act were tried in. Warbasie attempted to show Miss Stone would not have sued Kinkead for breach of promise in October, 1918, if she had really believed, as she reiterates, that she was married to him in Atlantic City May 23, a few months before.

Under questions relating to the revolver, the nurse became defiant. She said she bought it eight years ago in Cincinnati for protection on night calls. It had been lost or had been more than a year before the crime was committed and carried that way in her bag on the journey to New York, she said.

**Refers to Another Woman.**

Cross-examination ended at 2:30 o'clock, with the defense in the position of having identified letters containing threats to kill. Two reasons explaining these away were brought out during the afternoon by the questions of Edward B. Bell, counsel for the defense. First, Miss Stone said they were part of a plan to intimidate Kinkead into righting the injustice she alleged he had done. Second, she said his means because he believed a girl known as Marie, whom she called "the woman of the underworld," had obtained his power over him in this way. She said Kinkead had often warned her when they were together against going out alone. "If Marie should find you she would kill you," Kinkead told Miss Stone at the time. And from this episode came the idea of threatening to kill Kinkead.

It further explained that she wrote the letter demanding \$10,000 in a lump sum for breach of promise at the advice of lawyers.

"Which lawyer was this, Miss Stone?"

"I had so many crooked lawyers I can't remember," she replied.

She referred to a friend of Kinkead, to whom she applied for aid, as having "double crossed" her, and said, in all cases, the prestige and power of Kinkead among his law colleagues prevented fair consideration of her troubles by them.

The trial will be resumed Monday.

**Oil Tanks to Be Built.**

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The Chicago Bridge and Iron Works yesterday announced that it had contracted to build for the Standard Oil Company's new oil tanks at Mexia, Tex., and Cushing, Okla. The contract will require 7,800 tons of steel plates. Each tank is 117 feet in diameter and 42 feet high.



This is the latest photo of former Emperor Charles and his family. The picture was taken in the garden of their home in Madeira.

## FORMER EMPEROR CHARLES OF AUSTRIA DIES IN EXILE

Continued From Page One.

appeared in Vienna but, his overtures being repulsed by the Austrian authorities, he went to Budapest, where he attempted to take over the Hungarian Government from Admiral Horthy. Hungary was saved without a contest. Although disappointed by the lack of support the former Emperor refused to leave the country, pleading illness. Later he offered to renounce all his titles, remaining as a simple citizen.

Switzerland, meanwhile, incensed at his violations of his agreement not to leave the country, was reported an unwilling agent to receive him. The members of the Little Entente—Slovene-Croat-Serbia, Austria-Hungary—sent an ultimatum to Hungary demanding the return of the late Theodore Roosevelt, who had been located and your days are now numbered."

After she was confronted in court by a handwriting expert and forced to make a sample of her writing as it now is, Miss Stone finally retracted her denial of the day before and said she thought the handwriting of the death threat looked like hers. Her hand trembled violently and she could hardly speak above whisper.

Another letter addressed to Kinkead announcing: "I certainly intend to kill you on sight" was identified. The nurse later explained her only purpose in writing them was to frighten Kinkead into going through a marriage ceremony to clear her good name.

"I wrote all the stains of my tears as I wrote it," she said. "Ellis has ruined my life and that was all I could think of."

The cross-examination showed that at this time Miss Stone was taking every legal means in her power to free herself of some sort from Kinkead.

Suits for \$10,000, breach of promise, for divorce and for violation of the Mann Act were tried in. Warbasie attempted to show Miss Stone would not have sued Kinkead for breach of promise in October, 1918, if she had really believed, as she reiterates, that she was married to him in Atlantic City May 23, a few months before.

Under questions relating to the revolver, the nurse became defiant. She said she bought it eight years ago in Cincinnati for protection on night calls. It had been lost or had been more than a year before the crime was committed and carried that way in her bag on the journey to New York, she said.

**Refers to Another Woman.**

Cross-examination ended at 2:30 o'clock, with the defense in the position of having identified letters containing threats to kill. Two reasons explaining these away were brought out during the afternoon by the questions of Edward B. Bell, counsel for the defense. First, Miss Stone said they were part of a plan to intimidate Kinkead into righting the injustice she alleged he had done. Second, she said his means because he believed a girl known as Marie, whom she called "the woman of the underworld," had obtained his power over him in this way. She said Kinkead had often warned her when they were together against going out alone. "If Marie should find you she would kill you," Kinkead told Miss Stone at the time. And from this episode came the idea of threatening to kill Kinkead.

It further explained that she wrote the letter demanding \$10,000 in a lump sum for breach of promise at the advice of lawyers.

"Which lawyer was this, Miss Stone?"

"I had so many crooked lawyers I can't remember," she replied.

She referred to a friend of Kinkead, to whom she applied for aid, as having "double crossed" her, and said, in all cases, the prestige and power of Kinkead among his law colleagues prevented fair consideration of her troubles by them.

The trial will be resumed Monday.

**ASSASSINATION MADE CHARLES HEIR APPARENT**

Emperor Charles I of Austria, King of Hungary, was an unassuming major in an Austrian Infantry Regiment when the shot of the assassin who killed the Archduke Francis Ferdinand on June 28, 1914, made him the heir apparent to the throne in the "Hawk's Castle" on the banks of the River Aar.

Two hundred or more monarchs of this historic house of Hapsburg ruled for centuries the land of Magyar, Slav and Teuton—centuries of bloodshed, tyranny and aggression—and Charles' predecessors all sleep their last sleep in this wonderful crypt of the Cathedral in Vienna.

Emperor Francis Joseph, aged predecessor of the youthful Charles, seeing "the handwriting on the wall," had hoped to unite the discordant elements among his 50,000 subjects whose racial antagonisms were complicated by the absorption by Austria of the Serbian provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1908.

It was the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, descended from a branch of the Habsburg dynasty made up of Magyar, Slav and German states, it is generally believed, that led to his assassination in Sarajevo. Francis Ferdinand feared the dual monarchy might be ended upon the death of Francis Joseph by the intervention of Russia or Germany and sought thus to forestall it.

**Born Aug. 17, 1887.**

Charles was born Aug. 17, 1887, the son of the late Archduke Otto of Savoy. He married the Princess Zita of Bourbon-Parma, of the House of Parma, in Italy (Italian) in 1911. When the Nunc Dimitiss was sung for his dead granduncle, the Emperor Francis Joseph, the only achievements of Charles brought to public notice

were that he was a keen sportsman, an excellent shot and motorist.

Frequently he was seen in the parks of Vienna wheeling one of his young Dukes in a baby pram. When he acceded to the throne on Dec. 30, 1916, Austria-Hungary, took four years to be completely reimbursed for its army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine," says the reply of the French Government to the American note in relation to army costs, made public today by the State Department.

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops on the Rhine.

The French Government is persuaded that easy and quick agreement can be reached between the allied Governments and the United States on this question and that it is considered that the British and Italian Governments,

are equally anxious to have the same result.

The note was given out in the form of a cable message from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, which read as follows:

"I have just received a note, dated yesterday, from the foreign office stating that the French Government never had any intention of contesting the right of the United States to be completely reimbursed for their army costs as the other Governments with troops

## 90 PICTURE HOUSES TO LET ORCHESTRAS GO AFTER APRIL 30

**Agreement Reached by Managers After Musicians Reject Wage Cut and Revision of Contract.**

### ABOUT 425 MEN WILL BE AFFECTED

**Attendance at Shows Decreased 30 to 40 Per Cent Since Last May, the Proprietors Assert.**

Managers of 90 motion picture theaters employing approximately 425 union musicians, in announcing that after April 30 there will be no orchestras in those theaters because the Musicians' Union has rejected a proposed wage reduction, state that although attendance at the theaters has shown a decrease of 35 per cent or more since last May, still the music expense remains the same.

The motion picture theaters, the managers say, have suffered heavier losses than any other branch of the theater industry. They also complain that although people go to motion picture theaters for the evident purpose of seeing pictures, the managers say the musicians twice as much as they pay for the pictures.

**Some Keen Competition.**

Several of the larger motion picture theaters, particularly those in the neighborhood of Grand and Lucas avenues, have been in keen competition in the musical branch of their programs, frequently engaging concert directors of national reputation and presenting productions by expensive musical organizations.

Managers and owners are no longer financially able to tolerate the loss in the union musicians' contract specifying the number of musicians to be employed in motion picture houses. The present contract, which expires at the end of this month, requires that a minimum of five musicians be employed in each theater, and that additional musicians be employed in proportion to seating capacity. This clause did not affect the larger motion picture houses, which employ symphony orchestras, the numerical strength of which far exceeds the demand of the union.

At a meeting Feb. 24 the union members voted to demand a 20 per cent reduction in wages and a week ago voted down a proposition to consider a "fair reduction." They stated that to accept a reduction of even 5 per cent, such as was recently accepted by the motion picture operators and stage hands, would mean a cut of about \$2.50 a week for the average musicians and that they did not feel justified in accepting such a reduction.

**Attitude of Managers.**

The managers, on the other hand, insisted they were not making an unreasonable request. They pointed out that the wages of the musicians had been lowered 40 per cent during the war, and that recently the theatrical business had suffered a 10 per cent slump.

Managers of vaudeville houses and the Shubert-Jefferson and American Theaters joined with the managers of the motion picture theaters in the demand for a reduction in wages, and have announced that after the expiration of the present season the vaudeville houses will reduce the size of their orchestras and that the Shubert-Jefferson and American will employ orchestras only when presenting musical plays.

**Complaint of Musicians.**

Officers of the union say that with the exception of a few outlying neighborhood motion picture houses the theatrical business in St. Louis is being conducted on a successful financial basis.

**RUSSIAN LAND SALES BARRED**

**Soviet Congress Makes Practice Unlawful by Confession.**

**MOSCOW, March 8.—The buying and selling of land will continue to be prohibited and punishable by confession under a new policy adopted by a commission appointed by the All-Russian Soviet Congress.**

The title to all land will remain vested in the State, but it will be given over to the use of communes or peasant associations as seen fit. Individual peasants may obtain land either by becoming members of the local land commune or each may obtain a farm for himself. Further, each peasant may lease his strip of land to another peasant. Labor may be hired by special permission.

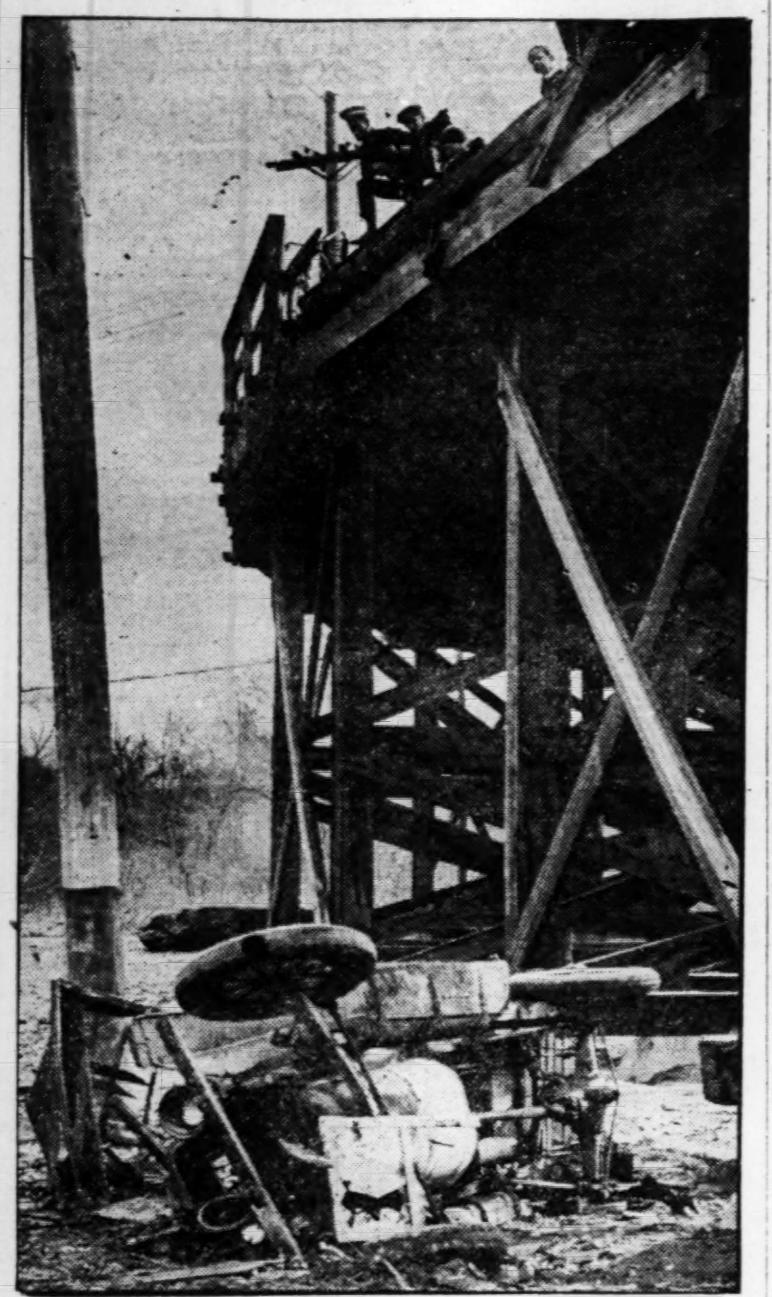
**SUIT BY COLORADO GOVERNOR**

**By the Associated Press.**

**DENVER, April 1.—A suit charging libel and seeking \$200,000 damages was filed yesterday in the District Court by Gov. Oliver H. Sharp against Jesse M. Wheeler, insurance agent, Earl Wilson, former State Insurance Commissioner; the Colorado Herald, L. E. Hill, editor of Hill's Monthly, and a number of general agents of life insurance companies doing business in the state.**

**The Governor, in his complaint alleges that he has been attacked by the defendants as the result of his removal from office last fall of Willard, whom he previously had appointed State Insurance Commissioner.**

## Truck in River des Peres After Plunge Off Bridge



**T**HE above photograph, taken yesterday, is of a truck which yesterday afternoon plunged 35 feet off the Fyler avenue bridge spanning the River des Peres and Frisco railroad tracks.

It tore off 100 feet of the bridge guard rail and struck a pole in its descent. This prevented it overturning. The occupants, Walter Schlinker, 2713 Meramec street and Joseph Hunleth, 16, 7101 Michigan avenue, suffered scalp lacerations. In addition, Schlinker's left knee cap was fractured.

**YALE ANNOUNCES PLAN TO BROADCAST ATHLETIC RESULTS**

**Football Game to Be Broadcast by Play If Project Is Successful.**

**By the Associated Press.**

**NEW Haven, Conn., April 1.—Results of Yale football and other athletics contests may be broadcast by radio soon, along with lectures and other Yale events, according to plans under consideration by the University Publicity Department announced today. If the plan works out successfully it is said that Yale football games will be broadcast play by play.**

**MISS KATHERINE MEYER, 23, and Edward Stendt, 20, both of 2020 Delano, boarders, were knocked down at 7:40 p. m. as they were crossing Washington boulevard at Sarah street, by an automobile driven by Joseph L. Hawkins, 5595 Kingsbury boulevard, who was arrested. Miss Meyers suffered scalp wounds and bruises about the body. Stendt suffered a cut near his right temple. They were taken to the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium.**

**FORD'S RAILROAD SHOWS DEFICIT FOR FIRST TIME**

**December Loss Was \$331,000—Commerce Commission Suspends Tariff Reduction on Coal.**

**By the Associated Press.**

**WASHINGTON, April 1.—Earnings statements filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday by the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton show that for its December operations it had incurred a deficit in operating expenses over revenues of \$331,000. This was the first month since its purchase by Henry Ford, in which it has not shown a profit, although its previous career was marked by heavy losses.**

**The individuals named in the bill, Randolph Rose Sr., vice president of the exchange; G. W. Pratt, secretary; Angelo T. Jennings, Martin Goulik, Edwin L. Patton and Raymond Palmer, each were held in \$1000 bond to appear at General Sessions on Monday.**

**COTTON EXCHANGE DIRECTORS ARE ACCUSED OF "BUCKETING"**

**Indictments Charge Making of Contracts Without Intent to Deliver.**

**By the Associated Press.**

**NEW YORK, April 1.—On evidence given at a recent "John Doe" inquiry before Chief Magistrate McAdoo and presented to the grand jury by the District Attorney, the American Cotton Exchange and six of the directors were indicted yesterday for making of contracts without intent to deliver.**

**The bonds weighed 1000 pounds and were transported from the State Treasury at Jefferson City in metal sacks under a guard of eight men. The bonds were taken from the Treasury at 8 a. m. today and transported three miles by automobile to North Jefferson City, where they were placed aboard an M. K. & T. train for St. Louis 45 minutes later. The original plan was to bring them in over the Missouri Pacific, but a wreck near Boles caused a change in plans.**

**The bonds were purchased by a syndicate which paid the State Treasury of \$15,000,000 for them. Full payment of the entire amount, \$15,565,000, will be made today.**

**Nearly all of the bonds have been resold. Fred Emert, a member of the purchasing syndicate, said:**

**A man at Condon, Ore., wanted to purchase a buggy, and sent his order to a firm in Portland. The firm reported it had none in stock. He was indignant, however, and wrote the firm to get him a buggy if possible. A search of Portland vehicle houses was made unsuccessfully and then inquiries were sent to Salem, Eugene, Pendleton, this city and other points. Finally a traveling salesman remembered having seen a buggy at a store at Central Point. The buggy was purchased.**

**OPPOSES PLAN TO DISCHARGE SEWAGE ABOVE WATER PLANT**

**Wall Thinks Proposal of Board of Scott Farm Would Be Menace to City Water.**

**Water Commissioner Wall, in a letter to Director of Public Utilities H. E. Hodges, protesting against the plans of the Board of Scott Farm to install a purification plant to handle the sewage from the Scott Municipal Farm for theFeeble-minded, calls attention to the fact that the effluent, if discharged into the Mississippi River at a point above the intake tower of the waterworks, will expose the city water supply to the possibility of pollution.**

**The Board of Public Service now has under consideration a plan which will direct the drainage from the Scott farm, after artificial purification, into the Mississippi River above the intake tower. The waterworks, which the clerks and the watchman were alone in the room, which is on the third floor, one above the editorial rooms.**

**Robert O'Toole, one of the clerks attempted to close the safe door and was felled by a gun bullet. Charles Lee, the watchman, was badly injured when he offered resistance. The other clerk, his arms pinioned behind him, was held in a corner.**

**Two Dead in Buenos Aires Riot.**

**By the Associated Press.**

**Buenos Aires, April 1.—Panics seized a monster political demonstration parading the streets last night when a revolver shot from an unknown source gave the signal for a fusillade from demonstrators. Two deaths have been reported, while more than 20 were wounded, some seriously, a river bullet.**

## GIRL INJURED BY AUTO WHEN CROSSING STREET

**Miss Theresa Howell, 19, unidentified at Hospital All Night, Still Unconscious.**

**Miss Theresa Howell, 19 years old, a stenographer, who was boarded at 4142 West Pine boulevard for three years, is in Barnes Hospital in a critical condition from a fracture of the skull at its base suffered last year. His funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at St. Mark's Catholic Church, Page boulevard and Academy street. He died Thursday night at St. John's Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis.**

**Father Patrick J. Canty, whose sacrifice in contributing three transfusions of blood in vain effort to save the life of a parishioner last year, survived his beneficiary less than a year. His funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at St. Mark's Catholic Church, Page boulevard and Academy street. He died Thursday night at St. John's Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis.**

**Miss Howell remained unidentifiable and unconscious throughout the night. Today Alfred Westphal, teacher of the violin in the Musical Arts building, identified her. Miss Howell was on her way for a lesson when she was struck. She is thought to have a sister, Miss Blanche Howell, at Middletown, Mo.**

**Ignores Doctor's Orders.**

**Father Patrick J. Canty, whose three separate operations Father Canty contributed a total of about two quarts of blood to his parishioner. The third contribution was made in violation of his own physician's orders, for the priest had so taxed his resources with the surgery that it had become necessary for him to obtain treatment.**

**His sacrifices were made, not because other donors were not available—but because a "want ad" in the Post-Dispatch brought numerous offers—but because it was found that Father Canty's blood was singularly assimilable by O'Day, whereas the majority of the others were proved, by tests, not to be acceptable in the case. Blood in different persons varies greatly, and when the difference is too great, the blood mix-**

**order, but neither the operators nor union officials could state the exact number of men who would stop work. This was partly due to the individual contract system used by many of the operators in these districts.**

**Federal Judge Releases Lewis and Green From Bonds.**

**INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 1.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers and William Green, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Association of Mine Workers, were released on their own recognizance by Judge Ernest C. Miller, Federal court, today, when they promised to appear voluntarily whenever the Government's case against more than 200 miners' officials, coal operators and companies, under indictment for alleged conspiracy to violate the Sherman antitrust act, is called for trial. The miners' leaders had been under \$10,000 bond each, since their indictment more than a year ago. Several other union officials, including Vice President Frank Murphy, Elias Seales, editor of the Mine Workers Journal; four Brazil (Ind.) men and "six or eight" from Western Pennsylvania are to be freed from their bonds when they appear April 10, it was learned.**

**Judge Anderson had already freed a number of operators from their bonds.**

**Illinois Miners Do Not Intend to Break Union, Speaker Says.**

**By the Associated Press.**

**SESSIONS, Ill., April 1.—The coal miners of Illinois will remain on strike to protect their weaker brothers in the East so long as they can afford to do so. Lon Fox, Ninth District president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared here today, but added that "we are not going to continue that course until our organization is demoralized."**

**Fifteen hundred striking miners gathered for the celebration of the twenty-fourth anniversary of the relationship of employer and employee. The speaker, a thoughtful man, recognized that in the end a settlement of the problems of the mining industry must be effected. Such settlement must come through joint conference with accredited representatives of the mine workers of the nation.**

**"This is a deplorable condition and constitutes a sad commentary upon the attitude of the American people. It is fraught with far-reaching consequences affecting public welfare. The miners are in excess of 600,000 men from the mines of the country constitute a serious problem. Aside from the inevitable coal shortage, which will ensue to the profit of coal operators and to the detriment of the public, it will cause a dislocation of industry throughout the nation, affecting hundreds of thousands of citizens in other walks of life."**

**This is an accident at the mine?**

**While spasmodic shooting occurred in various sections of Southern Illinois, where the strike is reported as 100 per cent completed, there were no reports of violence incident to the strike.**

**The miners, who are called "celebrating," the tie-up, reported stated, and not of a riotous nature.**

**More than 50,000 miners are idle in Southern Illinois, 30,000 being in Williamson and Franklin counties alone.**

**ALL MINES NEAR ST. LOUIS IDLE**

**All the coal mines of St. Clair and Madison Counties and contiguous fields which supply St. Louis with the greater part of its fuel, quit work last night, along with the miners of the Mt. Olive and Carterville fields, from which the city obtains its higher grade coal.**

**There were no demonstrations.**

**The men simply came out of the mines at the close of the day, carrying their tools with them and went home.**

**All of the mines in the fields which supply St. Louis are worked by union miners and the tieup is complete.**

**About 80 per cent of the St. Louis miners are working in the Illinois and Ninety Mile Creek districts, which embrace all of St. Clair, Madison, Randolph and Clinton counties and parts of Macoupin, Montgomery, Bond, Perry and Washington counties.**

**There are 115 shipping mines in the two districts, employing about 22,000 miners.**

**BROTHERHOOD CHIEFS DENY THEY PLAN ACTION IN STRIKE**

**Officials at Cleveland Headquarters Assert They Know Nothing of Meeting in Chicago.**

**By the Associated Press.**

**CLEVELAND, O., April 1.—Neither of the three chiefs of railroad brotherhood organizations with headquarters here will be in Chicago Sunday for the meeting of the 16 railroad brotherhoods. Warren S. Stone, president of the engineers; W. G. Lee, president of the trainmen, and W. S. Carter, president of the firemen, all said they knew nothing of such a meeting and would not be in Chicago tomorrow.**

**John H. Walker advised patience and fortitude and recounted the privations suffered by strikers in the past to establish a 48-hour day.**

**"For 15 years, just as April 1 came around, we struck, stuck every year," Walker said. "struck whether we had anything to strike for or not, just to show them we had an organization and could strike."**

**Reports from Virginia and Eastern Ohio last night were indicative of a general suspension of min-**

**"The cemeteries of Egypt (Southern Illinois) are dotted with the little white stones that mark the graves of women and children and men who starved to death in those strikes—starved to death to win relief from long hours and small pay."**

**Walker stated he started to work as a miner three weeks before his**

## PRIEST WHO GAVE BLOOD FOR PARISHIONER, DIES

**Father Patrick J. Canty Expires at Hospital Following Operation for Appendicitis.**

**Father Patrick J. Canty, whose sacrifice in contributing three transfusions of blood in vain effort to save the life of a parishioner last year, survived his beneficiary less than a year. His funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at St. Mark's Catholic Church, Page boulevard and Academy street. He died Thursday night at St. John's Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis.**

**Why they strike: Anthracite men to support demands for increases of \$1 a day for day laborers, 20 per cent for contract men, and the check-off.**

**Anthracite men to maintain their present scale in the face of demands for reductions up to 40 per cent and to prevent the open shop system being adopted.**

**Principals states affected: Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia.**

**Extent of strike: In the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania, 100 per cent; in bituminous fields, perhaps 70 per cent.**

**Stocks on hand: Anthracite, from two to three months; bituminous, not less than three months.**

**Production during strike: Anthracite, none; bit**

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 12, 1873.

Published by The Pulitzer Publishing Company, Twelfth and Olive Streets.

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-FORM.**

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for peace and justice, never tell even injustice or corruption, always fight dangerous of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory practices or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,  
April 10, 1907.

**LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE**

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

174 Eight-Hour Days.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I DESIRE to call attention to editorial entitled "The Coal Miners' Wages," appearing in your issue of March 29, in which you stated: "The demand of the coal miners for a six-hour day and a five-day week takes on a different aspect when it is shown that last year a body of more than 90,000 Illinois coal miners averaged 174 days of four and a fraction hours a day."

I am inclosing herewith copy of exchange of telegrams between the writer and the Department of Mines, and the General State of Illinois Springfield, which confirms the fact that 174 average days' operation were shown in the Illinois coal report are based on eight-hour days.

It is not disputed that the present number of men listed as miners can produce more coal than is required by the public on the basis of steady operation six days a week, eight hours per day. The advisability of reducing the standard day to six hours or the week to a five-day basis because there are approximately 150,000 too many miners in the bituminous coal fields is, however, questioned. The propriety of maintaining a wage scale sufficiently high to attract this large excess number of men to the bituminous coal industry is also an issue at present. The operators have said: "We do not believe that a wage sufficiently high that it attracts men to an industry out of proportion to the requirements of that industry is in public interest, since such a wage places a premium on idleness." There are those who believe in the Government's right to act in the cooperation and control of basic industries. Such control could not cause increase of consumption to provide employment for this excess number of men. On the other hand, if the Government, national, state and municipal, would, especially during periods of depression through bond issue or otherwise, provide work on necessary permanent public improvements at reasonable wages for such men as are able to work and not otherwise employed, such questions as the number of the large excess number of men in any industry or the reduction of the work day or week would not be considered seriously.

The increased cost incident to continuing these idle men and this idle time in the coal industry places a penalty, not only upon the coal industry itself but upon all domestic industry and commerce dependent on coal for operation, as well as eliminating us as competitors in the foreign markets.

P. H. GREENLAW.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I HAVE read several letters in your recent issues which were published in the "Letters from the People" column, wherein the various persons express the unsuitableness of our senior Senator to represent us in the Senate.

I do not agree with them for the reason that when our Constitution was established there were several very dear phrases entered thereon, such as to establish justice, to insure domestic tranquility and to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity, and therefore when a law is passed to prevent us from voting for him, I think it is merely up to a real American such as Senator Reed to bring them back to us. If we would only elect more such honorable men there would be a different spirit in the workingmen of today.

MINDFUL.

The Ninth Power of Nine.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I last Sunday's Magazine I read the following: "Do you know that the ninth power of nine raised to the ninth power is a number of appalling magnitude? Nobody has ever written it out. It is known to contain 369,693,100 digits, which, if printed 16 to an inch, would extend about 10 miles?"

A startling statement, indeed. But after due consideration I find that the author of this startling statement does not know what the term "power" means.

Nine raised to the ninth power (9 times 9 equals \$1; \$1 times 9 equals 729, etc., until the ninth power is reached) equals 387,420,489. This number raised to the ninth power will not contain 369,693,100 digits; no, only \$1—possibly \$2. Try it out. You will find that the digits multiply in arithmetic progression, viz: 9—18—27, etc.

With the author of the aforementioned startling statement means is undoubtedly 9 times 9 equals \$1; \$1 times \$1 equals \$1; \$1 times \$1 equals \$1, etc., etc. But that is not "the ninth power of nine to the ninth power." I would merely call that "multiplying the product 9 by itself nine times and then multiply this product nine times by itself." Bear in mind always the product by itself. Well, then we have no doubts as to the appalling magnitude of the final outcome. Sure, any digit from 1 to 9 multiplied in this fashion would reveal a sum of "appalling magnitude." But not the ninth power of any digit from 1 to 9 raises the ninth power will be so impossible to figure. Therefore, you authors of startling facts, common readers may enjoy the pleasure of telling others these unbelievable things without being corrected.

A SOLDAN HIGH SCHOOL GIRL

**THE CRISIS AND THE FACTS.**

The discussion of causes and conditions leading up to the mine strike has revealed a fact of dominating importance. This is that there are far more mines and miners than the nation's normal consumption requires. The average miner in the past 30 years has lost 30 working days, or 30 per cent of his possible working time, every year. War demand further increased the machinery of production until in 1921, according to the United States Geological Survey, miners in the bituminous fields averaged little more than three days' work a week. And when they ceased work yesterday they left on hand a supply sufficient to meet the needs of the country for three months!

What wonder that the operators, having conquered any scruples they may have had against breaking their pledged agreement to meet with the miners' representatives this spring to negotiate a new wage scale, are ready for a "test of strength"? To them this "test" will mean turning into cash millions of tons of mined coal while their employees, who, according to President Lewis, made an average income last year of only \$700, sit by and decide whether they want to work on the operators' terms or starve.

Circumstances have conspired to create a situation whereby the bounty of nature, instead of depressing the price of coal to the consumer, has resulted in its inflation. The miners in order to make a living wage, have been forced to organize and to demand, in one form or another, restriction of output.

Artistically it has met an unusual test. Eminent musician as Rudolph Ganz is, he has only a fortuitous experience as a conductor. It was something of an adventure, therefore, on the orchestra's part, to put in his hand the baton laid down by Max Zsch. The experiment has been happy. It would be extravagant to say that Mr. Ganz has measured up to the highest critical requirements, but, in informed judgment, he has demonstrated real qualities of leadership and gives promise of greatness in this exacting field.

Educationally, the season has been distinctive. There was social as well as esthetic value, for example, in the orchestra's concerts at Kansas City. And here at home reference may, we think, be properly made to the series of children's concerts given by the Post-Dispatch. Those concerts brought the orchestra into cordial relationship with a new clientele.

They carried a message of culture to young, impressionable minds. They made the orchestra an intimate possession and glory in many homes where formerly it had been a distant institution. And the post-season tour which the orchestra is now making is carrying the splendor of St. Louis into a wide territory.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone. Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

All are agreed as to the influence of good music on character. First of all, it is a refining influence. But the influence of good music is not restricted to mere mental embellishment. Music strengthens as well as decorates. There is a virile force as well as loveliness in good music. A symphony orchestra is a builder of the best citizenship.

The St. Louis public should quickly subscribe the small deficit that remains. There will be no solicitation, however—no drive. It must be done voluntarily, from a sense of appreciation and obligation. Checks may be mailed to the Symphony Society, University Club Building, St. Louis.

If correctly reported Mr. Shupp has been guilty of that offense. He is quoted as saying of Mr. Reed:

"The Senator (Mr. Reed) has been on both sides of many public questions as any man in politics.

Only recently we heard him denouncing crooks in politics in a speech attacking the sending of Senator Newberry a speech by the way was delivered after Newberry had been seated and just before the Senator announced his candidacy for renomination.

The first statement in the above quotation is preposterous. Whatever his faults Mr. Reed has never

before, so far as we know, been charged with cowardice or hedging. The man's courage is proverbial. Mistaken and unfortunate as we believe, his attitude has been on foreign relations, the uncompromising candor of it commands respect.

Every competent voter in Missouri, indeed, in the entire country, knows where Mr. Reed stands on the entire question.

WATCH YOUR STEP.

(From the Kansas City Times.)

**COAL STRIKE**

League of Nations and the conference treaties. Does anybody know where Mr. Shupp stands on those questions, or where the Anti-Saloon League stands?

Mr. Shupp's second statement is misleading. It is true, as he says, that Mr. Reed did make a speech condemning the seating of Newberry after Newberry had been seated. But Mr. Shupp, we must assume, is also aware that Mr. Reed also spoke forcefully and at length before Newberry was seated.

Every competent voter in Missouri knows where Mr. Reed stands on the question of purchasing seats in the Senate. Does anybody know where Mr. Shupp or the Anti-Saloon League stands on the degradation of the ballot?

Everything is quiet in the coal industry while the operators and miners pick on the public.

\*\*\*

**THE ORCHESTRA'S DISTINCTIVE SEASON.**

The St. Louis Symphony Orchestra closed its first season under the direction of Conductor Ganz with a deficit of \$105,000. Of this amount \$90,000 has already been subscribed. The public is asked to take care of the \$15,000 balance.

That is the business statement of the orchestra's season, and it is extraordinary when compared with the orchestra budgets of other cities. The St. Louis season, however, has been extraordinary in other respects.

Artistically it has met an unusual test. Eminent musician as Rudolph Ganz is, he has only a fortuitous experience as a conductor. It was something of an adventure, therefore, on the orchestra's part, to put in his hand the baton laid down by Max Zsch.

The experiment has been happy. It would be extravagant to say that Mr. Ganz has measured up to the highest critical requirements, but, in informed judgment,

he has demonstrated real qualities of leadership and gives promise of greatness in this exacting field.

Educationally, the season has been distinctive.

There was social as well as esthetic value, for example, in the orchestra's concerts at Kansas City.

And here at home reference may, we think,

be properly made to the series of children's concerts given by the Post-Dispatch.

Those concerts brought the orchestra into cordial relationship with a new clientele.

They carried a message of culture to young, impressionable minds. They made the orchestra an intimate possession and glory in many homes where formerly it had been a distant institution.

And the post-season tour which the orchestra is now making is carrying the splendor of St. Louis into a wide territory.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The orchestra's present tour is a recognition of that claim.

Like man, a city cannot live by bread alone.

Between a city and its trade territory there should be more than commercial exchange. The artistic and cultural attainments made possible by the massed resources of a great city are not the city's exclusive property. The city's territory has an equity in such treasures. The

## 'PEEWE GOVERNOR, FAKE REFORMER,' SAYS REED OF HYDE

Senator, Apparently Very Angry, Again Attacks Executive in Speech in Kansas City Campaign.

### ST. LOUIS POLICE ALSO CRITICISED

Asserts He Has Been Converted to Home Rule Because of Conditions in the Two Cities Under Hyde.

Editorial, Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.— Senator James A. Reed is very angry. He's angry at Gov. Hyde, Matt A. Foster, the Kansas City Police Commissioners and the Police Department. The Senator showed that much just now in continuing his campaign for the Pendergast and Shannon ticket headed by Frank Cromwell, with two speeches.

The Senator depressed a little from his usual speech by assailing the police administration in St. Louis, Gov. Hyde's Police Commissioners there, and others of the Governor's appointees.

Frank Cromwell, the candidate for Mayor, was to have shared the speaking honors at the Isis Theater. But Senator Reed was there. Senator Reed started speaking at 8 o'clock. He was still speaking when Cromwell arrived at 8:45. He was still speaking when Cromwell left at 10:30 to fill other engagements.

**Mayoral Aspirant Disappointed.**

The audience didn't even see him, the mayoral aspirant. He cooled his heels walking up and down behind the scenes and finally put on his coat and hat and expressing his disappointment to several friends who stood in the wings, went out.

The entire address was given over to an attack against the Police Department and the Governor.

"Gov. Hyde is a fake reformer," said Reed. "and a pretender who comes here to ask us to send to the city hall a man whom he ought to be sending to the penitentiary. Gov. Hyde is a 'pee-wee' Governor, trying to tell a city how it should conduct its affairs and pack the Police Commission with a third man of his choosing so that Kansas City shall have no voice in its government."

"Gov. Hyde has converted me to home rule. We pay the tax which maintain our police department, and it is time we had some say how that department is run."

**Police Again Attacked.**

"And now, when we have amassed a series of misdeeds by his green policemen, he exculpates these criminals in uniform by saying they were former service men who in the army became brutalized and forgot themselves. As I look back over the history of those boys who went to the front I see them growing in magnitude and filling the vision of my mind with their brave and self-sacrificing service."

"On the other hand, I see Gov. Hyde and his Police Commissioner, who strut about the streets wearing a soldier's uniform and a Sam Brown belt to which he has no title, dwindling and dwindling and dwindling until they disappear into absolute nothingness."

On the other hand, I see Gov. Hyde and his Police Commissioner,

who strut about the streets wearing a soldier's uniform and a Sam Brown belt to which he has no title,

dwindling and dwindling and

dwindling until they disappear into absolute nothingness."

Frank P. Walsh continued his denunciation of Gov. Hyde before about 1,000 persons gathered at the stock yards yesterday afternoon.

He charged that the Hackmann Inquiry by a Cole County grand jury had been whitewashed because George E. Hackmann, State Auditor, had threatened to expose the Governor for having funds used for pensioning veterans of the Spanish-American war in a bank partly owned by the Governor, and from which the Governor derived benefit.

The appointment of Gov. Hyde, Commissioner of Insurance, Walsh declared, "is the most flagrant example of nepotism ever in the history of this state."

Gov. Hyde will speak at four places here this afternoon and tonight. His first address will be a women's mass meeting at 1 o'clock in the Baltimore Hotel.

### HOOVER SAYS CONFERENCE LIGHTS WAY TO DISARMAMENT

Speaker of War Removed for at Least a Generation, Secretary Declares.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—When an audience gathered here yesterday to hear the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra it was with the understanding that it would be a farewell concert program given under the baton of Alfred Hertz, for seven years the conductor. It had been announced that the board of governors had not funds enough to offer Hertz a new contract. His salary had been \$10,000.

Discussing Russia, the secretary declared that although there are only 300,000 adherents of Bolsheviks in Russia, they control the destinies of the three provinces, some of which form part of the Dominion political status, their influence there attempting to suppress the fact that full justice can be had by methods without leaving the door, which would be only a half-explanation to the United States, definite movement to press the point, nothing but discussion, but is significant.

This feeling is intensified in charges of transportation difficulties, Eastern control of natural resources, the discussion is limited to letters to the three provinces, some of which form part of the Dominion political status, their influence there attempting to suppress the fact that full justice can be had by methods without leaving the door, which would be only a half-explanation to the United States, definite movement to press the point, nothing but discussion, but is significant.

FRANC WOMAN WHO WILL BE BRIDE OF ST. LOUIS MAN



MILLE. MARION REGAUD.

### ST. LOUIS MAN TO WED FRENCH WOMAN HE MET DURING WAR

Mlle. Marion Regaud to Come Here to Marry Griffin McCarthy April 30.

The engagement of Griffin McCarthy of 2111 McCausland avenue, a department store executive, and Mlle. Marion Regaud of Paris, France, has been announced in Paris newspapers. The engagement resulted from a war time acquaintance McCarthy having served as First Lieutenant in the American Ambulance Service, attached to the French Army.

Mlle. Regaud will leave Paris within the next two weeks, and will arrive here in time for the wedding April 30, the necessary consular formalities having been completed some time ago.

She is the niece of M. Joseph Egroizard, official of the French Ministry of Finance, and lives with his family in the official residence provided for him in one of the wings of the Palace of the Louvre. She is a graduate of the College Pasteur, and is one of the many French young women who, in the readjustment of the war period, entered business life. She has held, for the past year, a responsible position in the Paris headquarters of a large fashion house, and she was previously manager or branches of this and other fashion houses, watering places and summer resorts.

McCarthy is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. John McCarthy, his father being pastor of Immanuel Methodist Church, South. He is a member of the St. Louis club, the City club and the Oberlin College Association.

St. Louis Florists Win SIXTEEN MORE ST. LOUISANS TO SAIL FOR EUROPE SHORTLY

### SIXTEEN MORE ST. LOUISANS TO SAIL FOR EUROPE SHORTLY

Applications for Passports Show Bookings for Passage on Several Ships.

Sixteen applications for passports were received Thursday by the Clerk of the United States District Court. All were for European trips and the applicants were:

Mrs. Pamela Hammond and daughter, Edith, who sail May 20 on the Cedric; Joseph F. Obernir and wife, 5419 Algernon avenue, Miss Emma Obernier of the same address and Emil A. Obernier, 5419 Algernon avenue, who sail on the Empress of France on May 16; Frank Wild, 2611 North Broadway, who leaves April 22 on the Olympia; Mrs. Emilie Hoffman, 6229 Eliza, avenue, sailing May 24 on the Minnekahda; Mrs. Martha Wells, 5447 Wells avenue, leaving also on the Minnekahda; Douglas G. Cook and wife, 3015 Cass avenue, who sail May 25 on the Patria; Henry A. Kronschein, wife and daughter, Webster Groves, who leave May 29 on the Reliance; John Jansen and wife, 2902 West Florissant avenue, who leave May 10 on the York; Mrs. Martin Jane Hedges, 4252 Westminster place, who sails April 29 on the Celta; Peter Schmid, wife and son, 511 South Jefferson avenue, who sail May 12 on the Olympia; Rhine Passer, 1452 North Fifteenth street, sailing April 26, and William A. Lewis and wife, who leave June 1 on the Brigadoon; St. Thomas.

Arrived.

New York March 21, Rotterdam, Rotterdam and Plymouth; Chicago, Haven, Hamburg, March 28; Orono, New York; Liverpool, March 21; Ernestine of Britain, New York; San Francisco, March 21; Manila, Honolulu; West Haven, New York; West Faralun, Manila, Philadelphia, March 21; Henry S. Grove, San Francisco; Yokohama, March 27; Horasan Maru, Tacoma and Seattle; March 28; Arizona, Marin, Tacoma and Seattle; Tillobot, Portland, Kobe, March 28; West Prospect, San Francisco.

New York, April 1, Paris, Haven; Libau, March 26; Estonia, New York; March 27; Bergensford, New York; Christiansand, March 31; Oscar II, New York.

Sailed.

Yokohama, March 24; West Coast, Portland, Glasgow, March 26; Astronomer, San Francisco, San Francisco, March 21; Maroma, Ryndom, New York; Plymouth, March 21.

Liverpool, March 21; Winifredian, Boston; Buenos Aires, March 21; Pan America, New York; Glasgow, April 1; Algeria, New York.

**HOOPS IN HAITI.**

SEANT ANGELL in the New

not been in Haiti recently can see a moral situation is there. Antagonism between Haitian society, the maladjustments of the races, which at first may appear in reality all sound an intermission of the American Occupation of that exists. It is a revelation to go to Haiti convinced by the iniquity of our intervention. He hated that exists in both countries a great difference between the American and Haitian society. The psychological influences, inhibitions, the mental and within wheels, which flourish in both American and Haitian material for another plain case, or if made the basis for a comparison and the abuse of power security and economic ex-

ploration.

"The appointment of Gov. Hyde, Commissioner of Insurance," Walsh declared, "is the most flagrant example of nepotism ever in the history of this state."

Gov. Hyde will speak at four places here this afternoon and tonight. His first address will be a women's mass meeting at 1 o'clock in the Baltimore Hotel.

**APPOMATTOX VETERAN Dies.**

MONTECILLO, N. Y., April 1.—Alexander Buchanan, 80, one of the few persons actually present when Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox Courthouse, is dead here.

**Appomattox Veteran Dies.**

MONTECILLO, N. Y., April 1.—Alexander Buchanan, 80, one of the few persons actually present when Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox Courthouse, is dead here.

**AUDIENCE PLEDGES FUNDS TO KEEP ORCHESTRA DIRECTOR**

Speaker of War Removed for at Least a Generation, Secretary Declares.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—When an audience gathered here yesterday to hear the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra it was with the understanding that it would be a farewell concert program given under the baton of Alfred Hertz, for seven years the conductor. It had been announced that the board of governors had not funds enough to offer Hertz a new contract. His salary had been \$10,000.

Discussing Russia, the secretary declared that although there are only 300,000 adherents of Bolsheviks in Russia, they control the destinies of the three provinces, some of which form part of the Dominion political status, their influence there attempting to suppress the fact that full justice can be had by methods without leaving the door, which would be only a half-explanation to the United States, definite movement to press the point, nothing but discussion, but is significant.

This feeling is intensified in charges of transportation difficulties, Eastern control of natural resources, the discussion is limited to letters to the three provinces, some of which form part of the Dominion political status, their influence there attempting to suppress the fact that full justice can be had by methods without leaving the door, which would be only a half-explanation to the United States, definite movement to press the point, nothing but discussion, but is significant.

During the last movement of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony closed, a young woman made her way to the stage and, halting nervously, asked if San Francisco music lovers were going to permit the director to leave for lack of the nutty money. The secretary declared he had a new nucleus friendly to the new Russia to the United States. American relief, he said, had saved 10,000 persons in Russia from starvation.

The program proceeded. Hertz will stay.

## Private Letters Seem to Show Prince of Wales' Visit to India Was Far From a Success

British Heir Said to Have Treated Indians of High Caste With Courtesy, Adding Fresh Fuel to the Agitation.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, March 21.—The Prince of Wales went through an extremely exacting time in India, and letters from private sources now reaching this country from places he visited seem to show that everything did not go with perfect smoothness, even before the British heir, apparently and Indian officialdom.

The Prince would be more than

of the highest caste, with scant courtesy if they did not interest him, and that he turned aside to chat with others of lower caste in their presence—a grave slight in the eyes of the Indian nobility.

He made no bones about leaving official entertainments when they were half through if he felt so disposed, and it is complained that he dances with Indian ladies of high rank if he found more attractive partners at hand, regardless of their status.

This may be regarded as very natural with a young man, but it caused serious trouble to the British officials, who could offer no acceptable explanations to the outraged begums or their daughters. The story runs that when Lord Reading, chief competitor in the proposed sharing against this aggravation of his already difficult position there was a regular flare-up with the Prince and their relations for the remainder of the visit were of the most formal kind.

The idea prevails among British officials in India that the Prince was angry with the Indian authorities for ascertaining to his visit in the conditions that prevailed, and that his decidedly undiplomatic disregard of their wishes was his way of letting them feel his displeasure. The visit, it is said, was not quite free from charges of cruelty to dogs made by anti-vivisectionists and had found them to be unfounded.

Robert said that the Humane Society did not accept vivisection organizations and would acquiesce to the bill if it was amended to provide that all animals used for experimentation be first anesthetized.

Before the vote, Harold Baynes, president of the Humane Society of Meridian, N. H., and during the war honorary secretary of the Council of the American Red Star Animal Relief, stated that he had made an investigation here and abroad of charges of cruelty to dogs made by anti-vivisectionists and had found them to be unfounded.

Robert said that the Humane Society did not accept vivisection organizations and would acquiesce to the bill if it was amended to provide that all animals used for experimentation be first anesthetized.

Before the vote, Harold Baynes, president of the Humane Society of Meridian, N. H., and during the war honorary secretary of the Council of the American Red Star Animal Relief, stated that he had made an investigation here and abroad of charges of cruelty to dogs made by anti-vivisectionists and had found them to be unfounded.

Robert said that the Humane Society did not accept vivisection organizations and would acquiesce to the bill if it was amended to provide that all animals used for experimentation be first anesthetized.

Before the vote, Harold Baynes, president of the Humane Society of Meridian, N. H., and during the war honorary secretary of the Council of the American Red Star Animal Relief, stated that he had made an investigation here and abroad of charges of cruelty to dogs made by anti-vivisectionists and had found them to be unfounded.

Robert said that the Humane Society did not accept vivisection organizations and would acquiesce to the bill if it was amended to provide that all animals used for experimentation be first anesthetized.

Before the vote, Harold Baynes, president of the Humane Society of Meridian, N. H., and during the war honorary secretary of the Council of the American Red Star Animal Relief, stated that he had made an investigation here and abroad of charges of cruelty to dogs made by anti-vivisectionists and had found them to be unfounded.

Robert said that the Humane Society did not accept vivisection organizations and would acquiesce to the bill if it was amended to provide that all animals used for experimentation be first anesthetized.

Before the vote, Harold Baynes, president of the Humane Society of Meridian, N. H., and during the war honorary secretary of the Council of the American Red Star Animal Relief, stated that he had made an investigation here and abroad of charges of cruelty to dogs made by anti-vivisectionists and had found them to be unfounded.

Robert said that the Humane Society did not accept vivisection organizations and would acquiesce to the bill if it was amended to provide that all animals used for experimentation be first anesthetized.

Before the vote, Harold Baynes, president of the Humane Society of Meridian, N. H., and during the war honorary secretary of the Council of the American Red Star Animal Relief, stated that he had made an investigation here and abroad of charges of cruelty to dogs made by anti-vivisectionists and had found them to be unfounded.

Robert said that the Humane Society did not accept vivisection organizations and would acquiesce to the bill if it was amended to provide that all animals used for experimentation be first anesthetized.

Before the vote, Harold Baynes, president of the Humane Society of Meridian, N. H., and during the war honorary secretary of the Council of the American Red Star Animal Relief, stated that he had made an investigation here and abroad of charges of cruelty to dogs made by anti-vivisectionists and had found them to be unfounded.

Robert said that the Humane Society did not accept vivisection organizations and would acquiesce to the bill if it was amended to provide that all animals used for experimentation be first anesthetized.

Before the vote, Harold Baynes, president of the Humane Society of Meridian, N. H., and during the war honorary secretary of the Council of the American Red Star Animal Relief, stated that he had made an investigation here and abroad of charges of cruelty to dogs made by anti-vivisectionists and had found them to be unfounded.

Robert said that the Humane Society did not accept vivisection organizations and would acquiesce to the bill if it was amended to provide that all animals used for experimentation be first anesthetized.

Before the vote, Harold Baynes, president of the Humane Society of Meridian, N. H., and during the war honorary secretary of the Council of the American Red Star Animal Relief, stated that he had made an investigation here and abroad of charges of cruelty to dogs made by anti-vivisectionists and had found them to be unfounded.

Robert said that the Humane Society did not accept vivisection organizations and would acquiesce to the bill if it was amended to provide that all animals used for experimentation be first anesthetized.

Before the vote, Harold Baynes, president of the Humane Society of Meridian, N. H., and during the war honorary secretary of the Council of the American Red Star Animal Relief, stated that he had made an investigation here and abroad of charges of cruelty to dogs made by anti-vivisectionists and had found them to be unfounded.

# It Looks Like This Tia Juana Tip on Harry Rudder May Turn Out to Be a Bum Steer

## Urban Shocker and Sherdel on Hill in Browns-Cards Tilt

Real Baseball Weather Grets St. Louis Clubs in First Contest at New Orleans — Fournier Plays First Base for Rickey's Club.

By J. Roy Stockton,  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post  
Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 1.—Johnny Lavan, shortstop, was the only regular not in the batting order when the Browns and Cardinals met this afternoon in the first of the two games to be played here. Fournier, used to be kept out by his injured thumb and was at first base for the Rickeymen. In Lavan's absence, Toporcer was stationed at short.

Urban Shocker, pitching ace of the American League team, was Fohl's selection for hurling duty, while Bill Sherdel, tiny southpaw, sent his cross-fire delivery against the Browns. The day was perfect for baseball. There was almost no breeze and the sun shone brightly from a cloudless sky.

The Browns were the "at home" team this afternoon, the Cardinals taking the first turn at bat.

### FIRST INNING.

CARDINALS.—Smith walked. Fournier bunted, but forced Smith, Ellerbe to Gerber. Stock hit into a double play, McManus to Gerber to Sisler. NO RUNS NO HITS.

BROWNS.—Tobin flied to Mueller. Ellerbe doubled to center. Schaefer racing over for safety stopped Ellerbe, picked Ellerbe off second and he was run down. Sherdel to Toporcer, to Stock to Hornsby. Sisler flied to Mueller. NO RUNS ONE HIT.

### SECOND INNING.

CARDINALS.—Hornsby was hit by a pitched ball, Mueller popped a single to left, Hornsby stopping at second. McHenry bunted, and Umpire Schaefer decided that Hornsby beat Shocker's throw to third, driving the bases. Toporcer hit to Sisler, whose throw to Severeid was low and Hornsby scored. Mueller scored and McManus singled to third on Almuth's sacrifice fly to Tobin. Sherdel fouled to Severeid. Smith fouled to Sisler. TWO RUNS, ONE HIT.

BROWNS.—Stock threw out Jackson. Severeid singled to left. Smith muffed Williams' liner and Kenny was safe at first. Severeid going to third. Gerber out, Fournier unassisted. McManus bounded to Toporcer, whose high throw pulled Fournier off the bag. Severeid scoring. Two runs. McManus, Toporcer to Hornsby. ONE RUN, ONE HIT, TWO ERRORS.

### ATHLETIC STANDARDS UNDER DISCUSSION BY BIG TEN DELEGATES

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, April 1.—Golf helps the batting average of baseball players, according to leading batters, and Babe Ruth of the New York Americans thinks that he may be able this season to make up for his lack of alertness of vision for the ball he has gained on the golf links.

Carl Mays also expects to raise his batting average from .343, having reached that rate from .320 since he took to the links between diamond contests.

Although he has played golf regularly only two years, Babe Ruth has driven 300 yards at a time, and once he set a golf ball 320 yards,

which is far better than the average of such players as Francis Olmit and Chick Evans. In fact, they beat Ruth's record of 400 yards.

On the diamond Ruth said, his longest hit was 207 feet, or 149 yards.

Carl Mays, who has been playing golf only a little more than a year, has made a midiron shot of 273 yards last winter on his home course at Springfield, Mass.

Waite Hoyt, another Yankee pitcher, drives a golf ball further than any other full player, his friends say.

But as to how far on the golf links, where accuracy counts, and distance, baseball golfers merely say they have not the time for these fine details. Evans plays for hours at a time. Yet the baseball golfers do not do so badly, for Ruth boasts a score of 74, unofficial, on the 18-hole course, and a number of rounds of 68. His average was about 30. 15 holes to the round. Mays has a memory of a round on 73, which would be close to par on most courses, although his average is considerably higher.

### Weather Hampers Chicago Clubs

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, April 1.—The two Chicago major league baseball teams might as well go in for aquatic sports, the fans are saying. The Americans, after an all-night ride from Cleveland, did manage to get to Meridian, Miss., yesterday in time to defeat the Cotton States League club of the city, 6-2, but the Nationals got in only four runs.

Both teams are badly in need of practice to ward off sent back to their followers. The Americans are in Birmingham today. The Cubs are to start again at San Francisco, but the weather prospects are not propitious.

Following last night's session, Prof. J. F. A. Pyre of Wisconsin announced that the action taken by the conference would not be made public until today's meeting has been concluded. Prof. Pyre said that the standard of athletic requirements at the various institutions was one of the subjects up for discussion.

**Donza and McGovern Win.**

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 1.—Last night knocked out Johnny Tammie of Philadelphia in the fourth round of their 10-round fight. McGovern out-classed Tammie and dropped him once in the first four times. The third two in the fourth round had him go over the Mayo. Ashton Donza won a 10-round decision over Bill Kennedy.

**Boxer Injured in Bout.**

By the Associated Press.  
EUGENE, Ore., April 1.—Injuries which physicians say may prove fatal were suffered by George Tammie of Brownsville, Ore., in a boxing bout here. He was knocked out in the final knockout in the seventh round of a bout with Carl Miller of Eugene. He chatted with friends and laughed after the contest, but 15 minutes later showed indications that what the doctors assert probably is a broken blood vessel in his head.

**Dowd to Fight Downey.**

By the Associated Press.  
CLEVELAND, O., April 1.—Bryan Downey, Cleveland middleweight, has been matched to box 12 rounds with Mike O'Dowd, former title holder, at Columbus on April 15, according to an announcement made here.

**Eugene Deardon and Dr. Macklin Tied for First Place in the Three-class Tournament at Arata's Billiard Hall.**

The playoff will be held Monday night.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

**New York Writer Who Picked Cards to Win, Places Brownies Third**

NEW YORK, April 1.—DAVID J. WALSH, the local baseball writer, who yesterday named the Cardinals to finish first in the National League race, today picked the American League's probable finish, placing the Browns third.

He figured the clubs would finish in the following order:

1. New York.  
2. Washington.  
3. St. Louis.  
4. Cleveland.  
5. Detroit.  
6. Boston.  
7. Chicago.  
8. Philadelphia.

**Minneapolis—Sports Writers gave Stewart McLean, St. Paul, the best of a 10-round, all-decision bout with Earl Puryear, Denver.**

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Neff and urged that he commute the death sentence of Hornsby to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press.

**Witness Repudiated Testimony.**

AUSTIN, Tex., April 1.—George Hornsby, sentenced to hang in Bell County April 14 for the murder of J. N. Weatherly, was brought to Austin yesterday when it became known that Willie Carter, State's attorney, who testified he was convicted, had repudiated the testimony. Two Bell County women called on Gov. Ne

**Steer**

**Martin Sets  
Record  
One a Night**

for Three Successive  
Nights. Following Re-  
turn to the Ring.

Robert Edgren.

(Copyright, 1922)  
Martin, A. E. F., heavyweight  
champion, has been borrowed  
from Tom Gibbons. Martin  
established a knockout  
record last week he knocked out  
on three successive nights.  
He kept at it until he won  
for a crack at the  
championship in  
time.

has been coming along as  
one could expect. Being  
now, it was all right for him  
to start. He began box-  
ing in the army in France at  
20. There he won the A.  
championship, knocking out  
in 27 fights, and winning  
points on points.

from the war, Martin  
professional boxing. In

15 out of 20 fights with

Martin is 6 feet 2 inches

and 190 pounds, and is well

Campsey, Morris and several  
others from this section.  
in has Indian blood in his  
rest of his ancestry being  
Irish for several genera-  
tions. American-born.

**Another Man's Game.**  
Babe Ruth getting a fortune  
in a season's play, Babe ought to  
be the wealthiest ball player.  
past performances, can  
not enough to keep up with  
men, especially where the  
men.

any athlete who heads his  
invariably thinks he's  
ough to "beat the races." I  
one 20 ring champions and  
mpions who lost fortunes  
the horse races. Not  
an ever succeeded.

was Young Corbett. When  
aking money at a fair rate  
and getting ready for a  
San Francisco, he won \$20,  
not having inspired the same  
line of the sensational per-  
sons of the season. But Cor-  
bett again within a week, and  
more after his fight—the  
other day, he was beaten.
end of the purse was "in  
the bookies. And they col-

Terrible Terry for \$60,000.

McGovern never bet more  
than a dollar bill on a horse race  
and his usual betting  
try went to the tracks and  
or three days the bookies  
him of over \$40,000. Being  
they took no chances. Terry'slost they collected. When  
they denied that he had made  
and said he was crazy.
Gardner stopped this when  
he got out of it, specifying the  
bookmakers that he would  
them through the newspapers  
book any more of McGovern's.
He refused to allow any  
Terry's money to be with-  
out his share.
Gardner made a lot of  
fighting, and went in for  
dealing on a fairly large scale.
ment, he claimed by the  
smokers, "I was Tom

So was clever Kid McCoy,

brains enough to know he  
beat a game stacked against  
feet for just the right  
out probably won't get
Babe's \$75,000, or whatever  
Babe cut out betting on the  
playing golf, and climbing  
in pots with his car when  
up making home runs seri-

last year.

**GIVEN A PRESENT,****SPONDS WITH HOMER**

ANTONIO, Tex., April 1.—A  
hat made of sterling silver  
presented to Babe Ruth by the  
Council of the Knights of Colum-  
bus stepped to the plate in the  
meeting yesterday. Babe smiled  
a few words of appreciation  
and then took them over to  
Miller Huggins, who with  
Dodge players, crowded

Gardner stepped to the plate  
three times, half a mile away  
also looking wise, but Umpire  
called it a strike. The next  
he lined high and far over the  
field fence. The ball traveled  
500 feet, scoring Miller ahead  
it was the longest drive in  
history of the local park.

Training Camp Gossip

CONFIRMED SEMI-PRO. STORY.

In Tex., April 1.—Dick Kerr to-  
morrow will report that he will  
with the City Hall semi-pros  
club at Chicago this season.  
been awaiting the outcome of  
posed deal whereby he would  
move to Cleveland, which club  
had been谈 about having  
fallen through. Kerr  
Tuesday for Chicago to join  
the Hall club.

Bless to Play Pirates.  
NEW YORK, Mo., April 1.—The  
City American Association  
will open the baseball season  
today with a game with the  
Pittsburgh Pirates. The pitchers and  
of the two clubs had  
yesterday at the park, but  
most of the athletes seemed un-  
able to brave the chilly winds.

More Exhibition Blasts.  
TEXAS, April 1.—The Brooklyn  
club of the National League was  
today with the Dallas  
ers and the New York Ameri-  
face the Fort Worth team at  
Waco. The Indians and Dodgers  
north together from San An-  
where the two teams have been  
ng a spring series. Tomorrow  
ankers come to Dallas while the  
ers move over to Fort Worth.

### SUPREME COURT REVERSES MCGOVERN ALIMONY ORDER

Events of Woman's Life Before Mar-  
riage Set Forth by Husband  
in Case.

According to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, April 1.—The Appel-  
ate Division of the Supreme Court  
yesterday reversed an order  
granting Mrs. William M. McGovern  
\$500 a month alimony and \$500

counsel fees, pending the outcome of  
her suit for separation.

McGovern, in opposing his wife's  
alimony award, said his wife had  
confessed, after he married her, she  
had had intimate relations with Dan  
Hanna, former Cleveland millionaire,  
who died recently, and with Frank  
Bennett, who committed suicide. She  
told, he said, of receiving jewelry  
from both men and a house in New  
Rochelle from Hanna, which she  
sold for \$50,000. He claimed she  
had concealed all this from him until  
after their marriage in 1917.

Mrs. McGovern admitted the relationships, but said she was but 19  
years of age and "under the care and  
supervision of her mother, by per-  
suasion and entreaties, she was induced to submit to the strength of  
one stronger than herself and then  
only discovered in pretense of mar-  
riage that the stronger one was already a married man."

She says she plainly set her entire  
career before her husband before she  
married him and his only comment  
was, "Well, it's just as fair for women  
as men."

## LA PALINA

The Quality Cigar  
Since 1896

Always fresh in flavor and aroma

The new Blunt shape La Palina.  
Kept at its best by its glass humidor.

19 Sizes and Shapes  
10c to 3 for \$1  
At all dealers

CONGRESS CIGAR COMPANY, Manufacturers, U. S. A.

Distributors  
STICKNEY-HOEL-SCHER  
CIGAR CO.  
409 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS  
OLIVE 3535. Central 4255.

Remember Its Imported  
Java Wrapper



43

MEN'S WEAR  
Advertisements

in the POST-DISPATCH Friday

### CARPENTERS WILL VOTE ON PROPOSED CUT IN PAY SCALE

Meeting to Be Held at 10  
O'CLOCK Tomorrow to  
Pass on Suggestion of  
\$1.12½ Hourly Wage.

#### ADMISSION TO BE BY WORKING CARD

Gathering at Armory De-  
signed to Prevent Talk of  
Intimidation of the Indi-  
vidual Members.

A mass meeting of carpenters in  
the building trades, of which there  
are approximately 3,000, will be held  
at 10 a.m. tomorrow at the First  
Reformist Armory, Grand Avenue and  
Market street, to vote on a proposal  
to reduce wages.

The meeting was authorized last  
night by the Carpenters' District  
Council, and J. Lee Fritz, secretary,  
was instructed to offer a resolution  
at the mass meeting fixing the wage  
of carpenters, effective Monday, at  
\$1.12½ an hour, a reduction of 10  
per cent from the prevailing wage of  
\$1.25 an hour.

Fritz said admittance to the meet-  
ing will be by working card and that  
only members of the union in good  
standing will be permitted to vote.

"Should our resolution be adopted,"  
Fritz said, "the wage proposed  
there will become the union scale  
of carpenters in St. Louis and will be  
so reported to the Building Trades  
Council at its next meeting, Wednes-  
day night."

Wanted Men Together.

"We could have handled this matter  
through the local unions, but  
preferred to have all the men together  
in one meeting, so that it could  
not be charged that the men were  
intimidated and not permitted to  
express themselves, as was  
charged by the general contractors  
after our membership, overwhelming  
voted down a proposed reduction  
in wages of 20 per cent."

Fritz added that the meeting may  
reject the resolution of the District  
Council if it cares to do so and allow  
the present wage to stand, or  
may prepare its own resolution.  
Whatever the meeting does, he said,  
would be final and binding upon the  
union trades of St. Louis for support.

"We are affiliated with the Building  
Trades Council," he said, "and that body  
is certain to concur in the action taken  
by our membership. The contractors  
cannot enforce their agreement in an  
arbitrary wage of 95 cents an hour."

The Master Builders' Association,  
composed of general contractors, re-  
cently announced that, beginning to-  
day, carpenters in St. Louis would  
paid a maximum wage of 95 cents  
an hour, a reduction of 20 cents an  
hour, a compromise of 10 cents an  
hour.

Compromise Is Rejected.

The Carpenters' Union representa-  
tives protested against acceptance of this  
offer and in a conference this  
week offered \$1.12½ an hour as a  
compromise wage, which was re-  
jected by the contractors.

Eight unions in the building trades  
have reduced wages from the basic  
scale of \$1.25 an hour at the sug-  
gestion of the contractors, who con-  
tend that the cost of labor is largely  
instrumental in holding back a build-  
ing program aggregating several mil-  
lion dollars. Eight other large  
unions, including the carpenters,  
have refused to reduce wages.

East St. Louis Carpenters Sign \$1  
Scale for Year.

The Carpenters' Union of East St.  
Louis, which has about 300 members  
who recently voted to reduce wages  
20 per cent, signed an agreement last  
evening with the contractors for a  
maximum wage of \$1 an hour for  
one year.

A statement was issued in which  
it was said that as "the cost of living  
has been somewhat reduced, we (the  
carpenters) feel it is due to our many  
friends that we make a commen-  
surate reduction in wages whereby  
the public may be induced to resume  
building operations in the same pro-  
portion as may provide homes for  
our citizens and induce industries to  
locate in our city."

ROBBERY INDICATED MOTIVE  
FOR MERCHANT'S MURDER

Sesser (Ill.) Haberdasher Shot Down  
Near Home—Two Suspects  
Arrested.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
SESSER, Ill., April 1.—Policemen  
investigating the murder of Jacob  
Packman, 55 years old, haberdasher,  
who was mysteriously shot down about 40 feet from his home  
here at 1 a.m. yesterday, believe  
robbery was the motive. A bullet entered  
his head just above the right  
ear and he was killed instantly.

Packman had been taking an  
inventory of his stock and remained at  
his store unusually late Thursday  
night. He had no enemies, so far  
as the police have been able to  
learn. He had only a small amount  
of change in his pockets when  
found, which fact led the police to  
believe he had been robbed.

Two suspects have been arrested,  
but as yet there is no evidence to  
connect them with the crime. Pack-  
man, a widower, is survived by four  
daughters and a son. Sesser is a coal  
mining town, about 105 miles south-  
east of St. Louis, in Franklin  
County.

Senate Adjoins Until Monday.  
WASHINGTON, April 1.—The  
Senate adjourned last night until  
Monday, at the request of members  
who have been confined closely for  
several weeks during the considera-  
tion of the arms conference treatise.

Now! 5¢  
Per Bottle

All children  
have a hunch  
that carbonated  
sugar drinks  
in bottles are good  
for them and  
that's right. They  
are good for every  
body else.

All flavors now 5c  
All first-class dealers

20  
for  
15c

You gotta hand it  
to 'em for taste and  
after-taste, me boy.  
UNION MADE  
CLOWN  
CIGARETTES  
The Taste  
in the Smoke  
A Balanced Blend

# BETTER HOMES WEEK

APRIL  
3 TO 8  
DEMONSTRATIONS  
AND LECTURES  
by ROSS CRANE  
AND ASSOCIATES

ODEON  
MON. TO THUR.  
2 P.M. AND 8:15 P.M.  
OPEN HOUSE  
AT RETAIL  
FURNITURE STORES

HOW TO FURNISH THE HOME  
HOW TO DECORATE HOW TO PLAN HOW TO BUILD HOW TO DRESS  
SEE THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH APRIL 2ND

ADVERTISEMENT.

### Illinois Central System Shows Railroads

#### Are Growing Safer Constantly

The railroads have been making an excellent record in the reduction of fatalities. The reason for this is to be found in the fact that railway men have been trained to give safety precedence over all other things. To them the most familiar rule in the standard book of railway rules reads: "In case of doubt or uncertainty, the safe course must be taken." While railway traffic has greatly increased in recent years, fatalities on the railroads have been decreasing. The Interstate Commerce Commission statistics on this subject for 1921 are not yet available, but the number of fatalities in 1920 was the smallest in twenty-two years, although 1920 was a record year for heavy traffic. The following comparisons with 1911, covering a 10-year period, tell their own story:

| Year | Ton Miles<br>Per Cent Increase | Passenger Miles<br>Per Cent Increase | Total Fatalities<br>Per Cent Decrease |
|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1912 | 4.1                            | 0.2 Dec.                             | 1.8 Inc.                              |
| 1913 | 19.2                           | 4.1                                  | 5.5 Inc.                              |
| 1914 | 14.0                           | 2.5 Dec.                             | 0.8                                   |
| 1915 | 11.1                           | 2.5 Dec.                             | 1.1                                   |
| 1916 | 45.1                           | 5.4                                  | 9.9                                   |
| 1917 | 57.9                           | 13.7                                 | 3.0                                   |
| 1918 | 62.3                           | 29.5                                 | 10.7                                  |
| 1919 | 45.8                           | 40.4                                 | 32.9                                  |
| 1920 | 64.1                           | 42.4                                 | 33.1                                  |

In 1920 the railroads carried 16,239,774 passengers to each passenger fatally injured in a train accident. The reader will better appreciate this comparison when it is understood that to load 16,239,774 passengers into 70-foot coaches having a capacity of eighty-eight passengers each would require 184,542 coaches, which would make up a train 2,446 miles long. Trespassing and automobile grade-crossing accidents contribute heavily to the fatalities on the railroads. In 1920, trespassers fatally injured numbered 2,166, while occupants of automobiles fatally injured numbered 1,273. Together these accounted for nearly one-half of all the fatalities on the railroads during the year. Not many would believe that there are nearly as many persons accidentally drowned in a year as are fatally injured on the railroads in the United States in 1920.

The table below shows that the Illinois Central system has maintained its position among the leading railroads in serving the public with transportation and, at the same time, that the fatalities on its lines have decreased in number substantially, the comparison being with 1911 and covering a 10-year period:



# TRADE IS LIGHTER AND LIST LOWER ON STOCK MARKET

**Motor Shares an Exception  
to General Trend—Demand for Italian Lire  
Feature of Exchange Market.**

**By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.**

**NEW YORK, April 1.—The Evening Post in its copyrighted financial review today says:**

"With trading in reduced volume, stock prices were generally lower during today's short session. For the most part professional trading dominated and the unwillingness of this element to carry stocks over the weekend was responsible for the selling. The brokers who had led the week's advances were an exception to the general trend and continued strong. Pierce Arrow is now joined Chandler and Studebaker in the upward movement of this recap of stocks. The rails were inactive at prices within a fraction of yesterday's close. The bond market continued active at higher price levels, low priced issues again receiving the lion's share of attention."

"The only feature in the foreign exchange market was the continued demand for Italian lire, following a steady improvement during the past few days. The quotations rose this morning 3 points to a new high for the week at 5.17%. Sterling made a small advance which and Belgian francs were also firm, in fact, the majority of the continental rates improved their position. An exception, however, were Dutch guilders and German marks, which sold slightly higher than on each week-end reaction from their recent advance. London, meanwhile, reports a continuation of the appreciation of the mark on rumors of aid to Germany in the matter of reparation payments. Transactions in foreign currencies in this market were in small volume."

The weekly report of the New York Clearing House banks shows a further decrease in surplus of \$12,000,000 bringing the total down to \$24,467,000. Loans increased \$4,472,000 and there was an increase in net demand deposits of \$10,487,000 to a total of \$39,132,000. Government deposits were \$12,400,000. Reserves in Federal Reserve banks fell off \$2,000. Board member banks fell off \$2,000 and circulation at \$33,766,000 shows a decline of \$2,000,000."

## Foreign Exchange and Domestic Money

**Special to the Post-Dispatch.**

**NEW YORK, April 1.—Foreign exchange quotations.**

**EUROPEAN RATES.** STERLING (per \$1.00 per sovereign)—Demand, 5.17%; 5.17% com. rate; 60.60; 64.24; commercial, 90 days, 4.32.

ITALY (per 19.30 per franc)—Demand, 0.92%; cables, 0.92%.



**ED-WOMEN, GIRLS**  
Employment Dept., 4-623  
The source of girls and  
information concerning  
employment; expert advice  
and services.

**WOMEN WANTED**  
Experienced, house-in-  
expended, housewives.  
Vanderlander and Oliver.  
To solicit printing experi-  
ence; need the following  
for right: Post-Dispatch.  
106. Post-Dispatch. (6)

**LESS CHANCES**

25c line, out-of-town  
or Sunday, minimum \$2  
per insertion; 3d per  
line discount.

**LESS CHANCES**

With \$450, or will sell 100  
in live business stores 6127  
physicians, pharmacists,  
intervent 700, our territo-  
rially now open. Call Inter-  
national between 10 and 12  
and 14 Missouri av., East St.  
who can invest \$500 in  
our business; must be able  
to sell. See Mr. Garrison.

**WILHELM'S**—A man for  
interested parties; financial  
arranged with cash; a rare  
opportunity; established business  
is to invest cash for an  
11-27 Post-Dispatch. (6)

**LESS FOR SALE**

For some business, \$500. Ap-  
peal, colored neighbors;  
blackouts. Box M-8, P.D.  
(6)

**LESS FOR SALE**

Our thriving Mississ-  
issippi; railroad division  
of 100,000,000,000 only  
ton; doing business; reason  
for selling; had been  
in Post-Dispatch. (6)

**LESS FOR SALE**

100—Dishes wiring and  
all kinds of electrical  
work; want party to buy  
auto washing and filling  
station. Box R-261, P.D.  
(6)

Reasons for selling: 1700  
—Done good business; very  
price, \$700. Arrange spe-  
cially. (6)

**Established 10 years; first  
low rent; must sell; sickness.**

**LESS FOR SALE**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

25c line, out-of-town  
data, the Sunday, min-  
imum \$2 per insertion; 3d  
per line discount.

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262  
Chestnut. (6)

**SALE—WTD**

Business Exchange to re-  
asonable terms. Box R-262

# ECONOMUS SAVOY

BEGGINING  
MONDAY ~ APRIL 3<sup>rd</sup>

The sale this season has a dual purpose—to supply our thousands of patrons with their spring needs at great savings, and to keep this big organization and its great number of employees going at full tilt—keeping all employed the same as usual.

We know that at this time a big institution, such as this, can be of help to a community by supplying the most needed things at lower than usual prices.

A great \$3,000,000 stock of new spring merchandise awaits you. All departments take part. Sale lasts for a week and each day we will offer some new feature.

SEE ALL SUNDAY'S PAPERS FOR DETAILS. Each will carry big double pages, all different. Notify your friends. A sale worth coming hundreds of miles to attend.

**Savoy's**  
All the People

**Savoy's**  
All the People



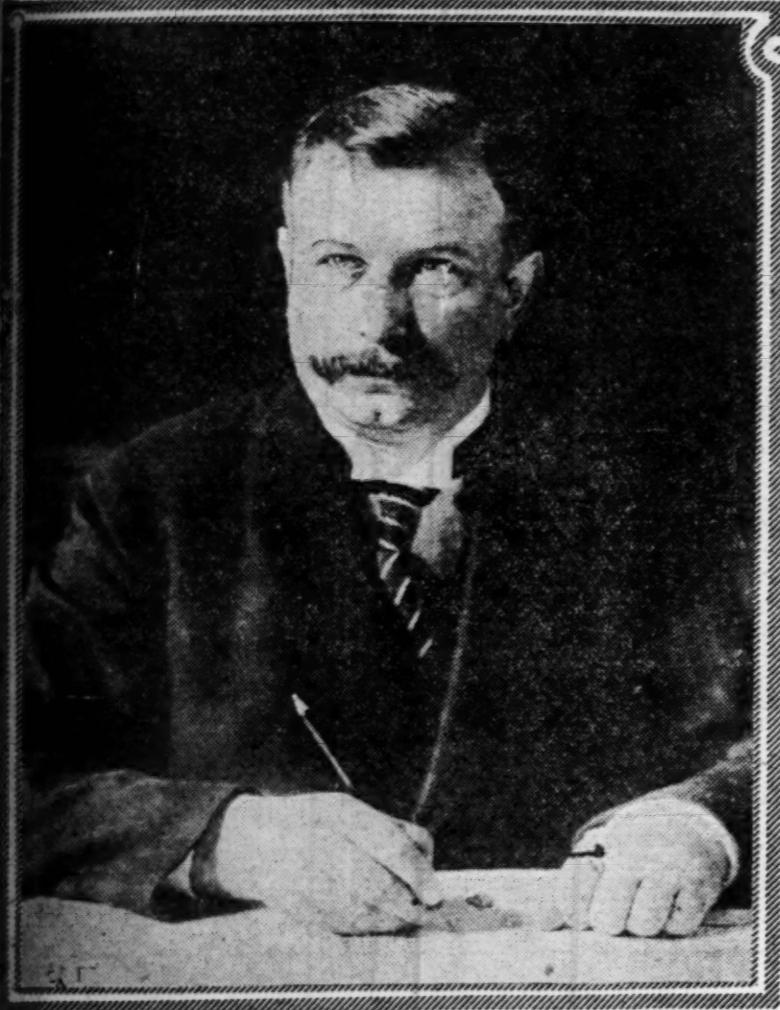
Fiction and  
Women's Features  
SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1922.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

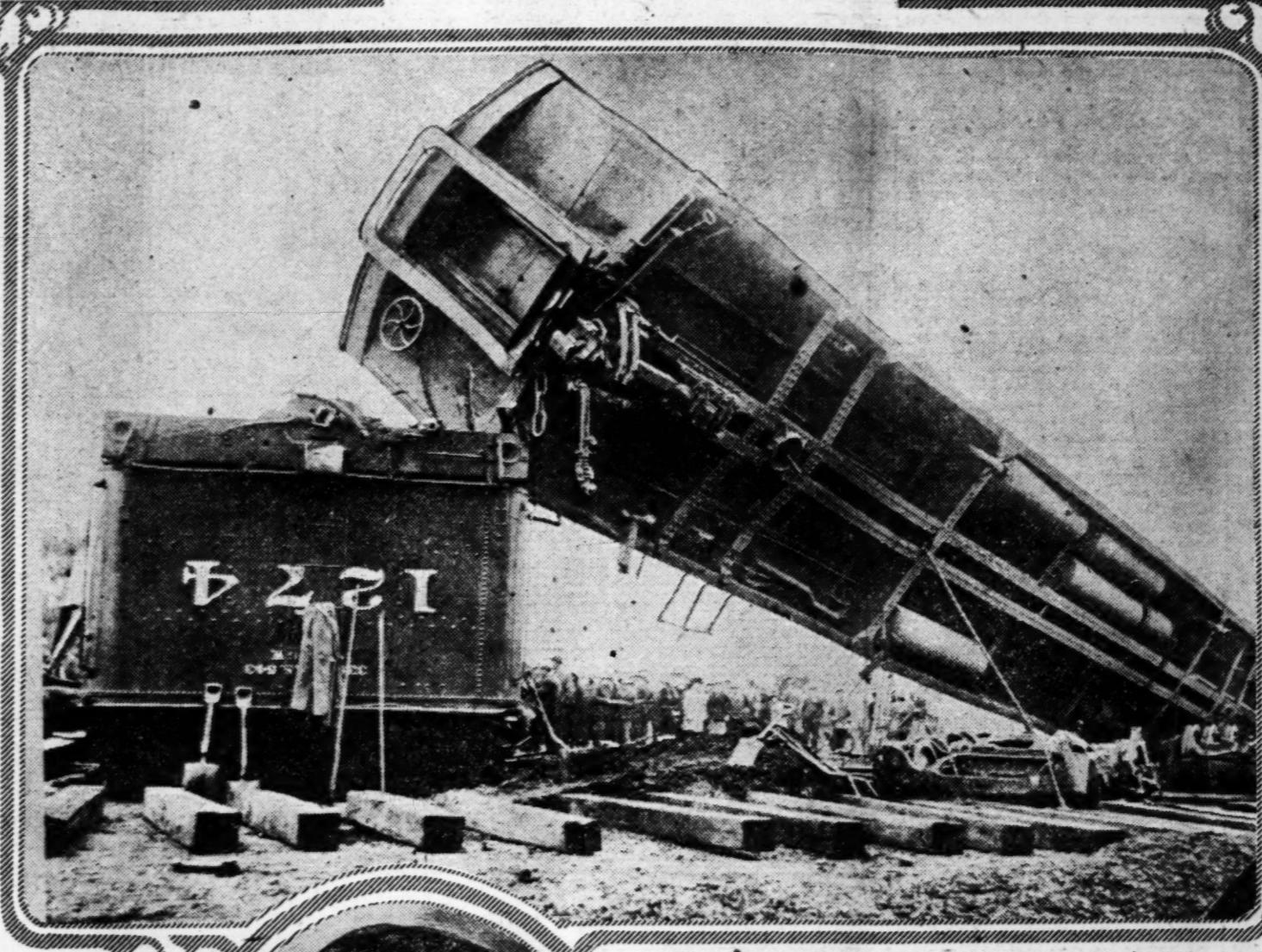
# DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics  
News Photographs  
SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1922.

PAGE 12

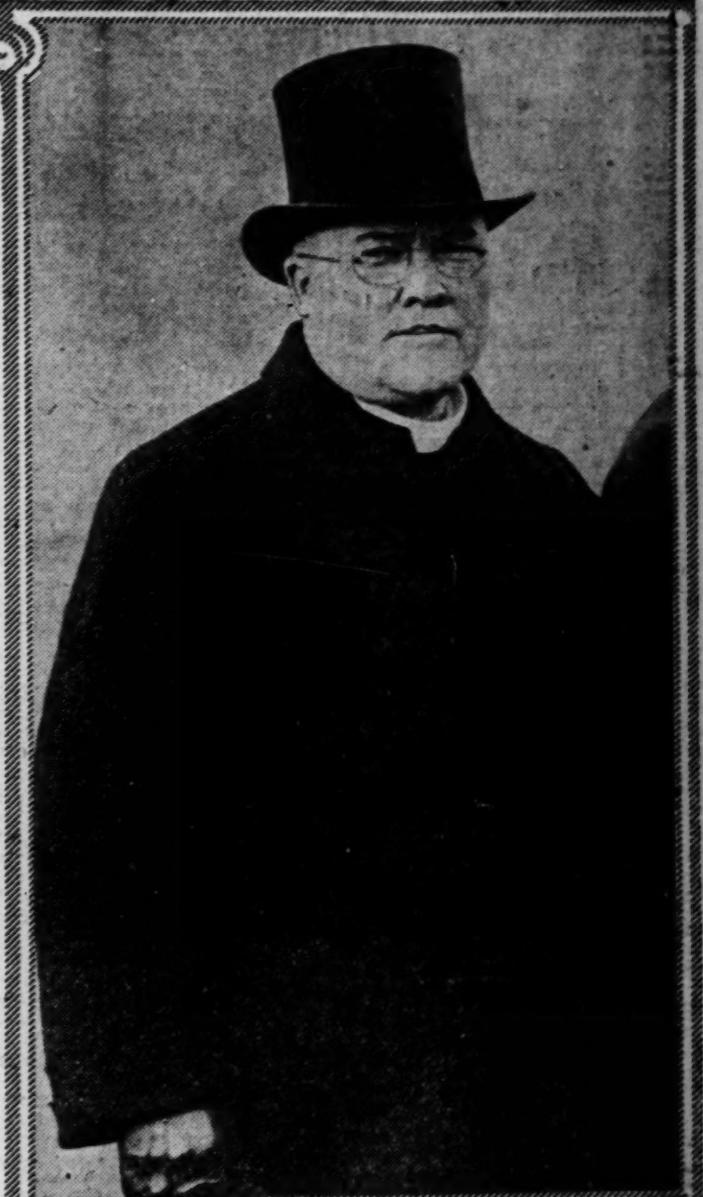


Chancellor Wirth of Germany, who rejects Allied demand for control of Germany's financial affairs, pending payment of the war indemnity.



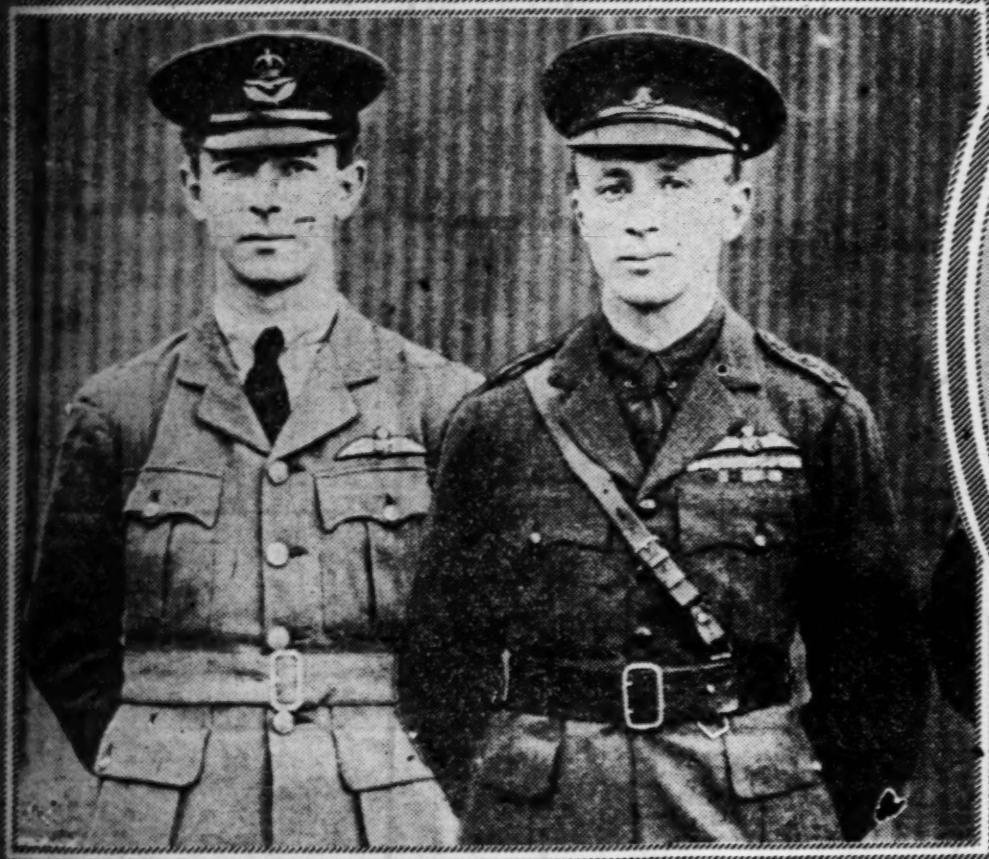
What happened when a Santa Fe passenger train hit a street steam roller in Azusa, Cal. The engine was turned completely over and one of the coaches upended onto the engine tender.

Wide World Photograph.



Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia arrives in New York from the Papal conclave, bearing the blessing from the new Pope for all American Catholics.

Underwood & Underwood Photograph.



Lieut. Sir Keith Smith and Capt. Sir Ross Smith, British aviators, who will attempt airplane flight around the world.

Keystone Photograph.



Mrs. Edward Statford, who will unveil, in a few days, the National Geographic Society's monument to Admiral Peary, her father, in Arlington National Memorial Cemetery in Washington. She was born in the frozen North and was known as "the snow baby."

Underwood & Underwood Photograph.



Cambridge-Oxford lacrosse team that has come to America to play our college teams.

Keystone Photograph.



Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, Democratic leader in the House (in the right foreground), presented on his fifty-third birthday with a cane by his colleague, Representative Charles M. Steadman, also of North Carolina, who is 28 years his senior, while both Republican and Democratic friends look on.

Underwood & Underwood Photograph.



Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, widow of the former President, returns from France, where she visited the grave of her son, Kermit, American army flyer, killed in combat with a German.

Photograph by Fotograms.



Ward room, or officers' dining room, on the newest American super-dreadnought, Washington, now nearing completion.

U. S. Navy Official Photograph.

## A Loveless Marriage.

The Absorbing Story of a Woman's Heart

By RUBY M. AYRES.  
(Copyright, 1922.)

FIFTEENTH INSTALLMENT.

**A**ND they did not even bring me my boy for so long, awful days. I used to be an inquest, unkind, unsympathetic eyes looked at my beautiful son and called over the cause of his death, while I, his mother, waited in silence and ate my heart out in hopeless longing.

I could not believe he was really dead until I saw him; until the moment when they took me downstairs to the decorated hall where he lay in his coffin. Before, it had all seemed like a nightmare from which I must waken.

But I knew when I saw his face—his dear, beautiful face with the little half-smile on his white, set lips.

It was not my boy who lay there, but just a wonderful carved image of him—like him, cruelly like him, and yet so different.

The ugly death that had come so swiftly had not disfigured his face; I sat hour after hour, my hands clasped in my lap, staring at him, waiting for him to open his eyes.

At first Elsa's grief was very violent; she clung to herself in her room and refused to eat, and just lay on the bed and cried and cried.

Once I went in to see her, and tried half-heartedly, I am afraid, to comfort her, but she only pulled away from me and wailed afresh:

"I was so looking forward to going to Cambridge to see him, and his friends, and now I shall never go! Oh, it is a shame; a true shame!"

"Aren't you going to get some things for yourself, mother?" she asked me impatiently one day. "You can't go out till you get some decent mourning."

I did not want to go out; I only wanted to be left alone. What did it matter what clothes I wore, or how I looked, when Richard would not be there to see?

"Earth to earth, dust to dust!"

The words fell mechanically on my ears; I looked at Elsa, who clung to her father's arm and sobbed. She made a picturesque enough figure; afterwards I heard several people say that she seemed to feel her brother's loss more than any of us. I think I was her loss compared with mine? What was her grief compared with my own? The despair that had turned my heart to stone?

Francis looked deathly white, and if I had had any power of feeling, I suppose I would have felt sorry for him. One of the servants in the background was sniffing audibly and blowing his nose; there were tears on the wrinkled face of the vicar.

**H**e wiped his eyes as he finished reading, and closed the Bible. There was a little pause, then two hands came up and lifted the ropes that bound my boy's coffin.

I suppose they were as gentle as they could be, but they seemed horribly rough to me; the coffin swayed and tilted crookedly as it was lowered into the grave.

I think it was at that moment that the bands of iron that bound my heart seemed to snap.

I ran forward with an anguished cry, my hands outstretched. "Oh, don't hurt him; don't hurt him!" I wailed.

Some one caught and held my arm; some one else said, "Oh, poor soul, poor soul!" But for the moment I was blind and deaf to everything but the fact that this was my eternal farewell to the boy I had worshipped. I believe I screamed, I know that I struggled against the kindly hands that held me, and tried to beat them off.

"Richard—Richard—Richard!" I was a soul in torment; I was mad with misery; I would have thrown myself into the grave with him but for those restraining hands:

## UNCOMMON SENSE

By JOHN BLAKE

### TRYING TO BE SOMEBODY ELSE.

**P**OSE and affectation, both disagreeable and unattractive, result from imitating somebody else.

The foolish little flapper, with her powdered nose and floppy overshoes, imagines that she looks like a movie actress or a society girl. She even thinks she is one of these individuals as she takes her coquettish way along the street.

The snappily dressed clerk, with his clothes so far advanced that they are funny to everyone but himself, has in mind some person whose position in life he fancies highly desirable.

Let a woman of wealth and fashion walk through a department store and some of the girls behind the counter will be aping her airs till they find someone else whose manners they imagine are still more elegant.

Send a parcel of weak-witted young men to a play, and for months afterward each of them will be trying to act, in the office and out, like the leading man.

It is impossible to be somebody else. It is impossible to pretend to be somebody else and be natural at the same time.

One of the curious things about the pretense that is so prevalent is that the pretenders never pick out good examples to imitate. They always choose something that is artificial, and cheap, and tawdry, and seek to imitate that.

You will find, sooner or later, that the only possible course, if you want to get the most out of life, is to accept the personality that was given you and try to improve it.

It cannot be changed. You cannot jump into anyone else's place. The machine you were given is the one that you must learn to run. If it is a Ford you will have to keep it in condition and make it do the excellent service that a well-cared-for Ford can do. You can't trade it for a Rolls-Royce, and you can't, by putting an elaborate superstructure over it, make anybody believe that it is a Rolls-Royce.

(Copyright, 1922.)

## Fashion News Notes

# A DAILY DOUBLE PAGE

## SOME NEW STYLES IN HATS JUST



### BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES

Mother Bear Takes to Her Heels

By Thornton W. Burgess

The stranger and the unknown must be always looked on with distrust.

—Mother Bear.

**M**OTHER BEAR had been so busy digging roots in a soft place near the Laughing Brook that she had given no thought to Boxer and Woof Woof. She had supposed that they were also digging roots not far away. When she finally went to look for them, of course, she did not find them.

"I guess they're not far away," she grumbled. "They're big enough to look out for themselves, anyway."

So she wasted no more thought on them, but resumed her digging for roots. It was a long time after this that Mother Bear heard a snapping of twigs and a crashing of brush on the hill above her. With a startled snort she threw her head up to look.

Running straight toward her, and then down the hill was a creature such as she had never seen before,

and a little back of it was another just like it. There was no shape to either one of them. They seemed to be brown and white chiefly.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's

tickle her nose. It was the scent of her own children, Boxer and Woof Woof.

Then she heard them whimpering along toward the place that whimpering came from. Then her heart gave a jump. There were the two terrible creatures that had so frightened her. Then she recognized them and with a growl of anger she stepped out to face them. It is no wonder she had not recognized them when she first saw them. They had come straight from Farmer Brown's</p

# THE PAGE FOR WOMEN

## HATS JUST FROM PARIS



### SALTWATER TAFFY

**P**UT into a saucepan one pound of sugar and one-half cupful of water. Add a tablespoonful of vinegar, a half teaspoonful of cream tartar, and a piece of butter the size of a walnut. Boil until brittle when tried in cold water, then pour on buttered plates. When cool enough to handle pull until white. Cut in pieces and wrap in wax paper.

### Helps for the Mother

**M**UCH of the instability in young children is due to over-excitement. A child's brain grows as much during the first year as it does throughout the remainder of life and during this development a quiet environment is essential. Keep an infant in the crib or perambulator, changing its position occasionally, and take it up only to attend to its physical wants. Of

course, fresh air is necessary to the child's development and the more of this the better for the child.

Exercise is quite as important for the baby as it is for the parents. A tiny infant will wave its arms and kick, and in order to secure the full benefit of this exercise it should not be hampered by tight clothing or inadequate spaces as is sometimes the case. Twice a day remove all clothing excepting the shirt, napkin and bootees, lay the baby on the bed in a warm room and let him kick for 15 minutes. As soon as a child wears short clothes it should spend much time in the "yard" or on a thick blanket on the floor, where it can exercise at will.

On the other hand the girls do not realize the responsibility they owe themselves, the responsibility for

### THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

#### The Man Who Never Thought.

**B**ILL JOHNSON said: "I'll take a smoke." The gas tank stood clear. Those were the last words Billy spoke, and now he needs no car. His thoughts are far from worldly things and all he used to need, these days he goes about on wings, but still he loves to speed. And, looking down from realms of light, says Bill: "How quick it caught! I might have known it would ignite; but then, I never thought!" John Jones went hunting every day with zeal that did not fail; he chased the caribou in May, in autumn shot the quail. And high upon the list of fame for shooting men stood Jones, all lesser hunters breathed his name in envy's solemnes tones. Had he not braved the grizzly bear and killed the kangaroo. Had he not ventured in the lair of lions and gnu? Men told dark tales of bleaching bones of hunters who'd been slain, and added this: "It takes John Jones to get back home again!" How strangely then came Johnny's end—a small, unloaded gun was pointed at him by a friend, who shot, of course, in fun. Oh, long and loud that good friend cried, as any good child, like one who cannot take care of herself, when she is his equal or perhaps superior to him mentally? If the girl or woman feels that she is capable of taking care of herself and bearing her own burdens, why does she accept the man's financial assistance? Surely this condition of affairs as it exists in this country much more than it does in European countries is altogether inconsistent with the high regard and respect to the independence of the female sex. It must lead one to believe that the woman is inferior to the man, the sad part being that the woman accepts this inferiority of position with the least reluctance. They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered. They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

### Thinks the Girl Should Pay Own Way

Letter to Woman's Page Editor Attacks Custom of Male Escort Bearing All Expenses as Destructive of Woman's Self-Respect

Editor of the Woman's Page:

A matter of extreme importance concerning the right and responsibility of a young man and woman to each other has long been to me a subject for reflection. It concerns one of the ceremonies that goes with courtship among young people or convention that accompanies casual acquaintances. And now although I have formed certain ideas and conclusions and have arrived at definite convictions regarding the matter, I have decided to request your own opinions on the subject as well as the readers of the Post-Dispatch.

Now my question is: What has established the idea of custom that when a young man and girl go places or for any other occasion, the man must pay for the girl? Why does he treat her like a helpless child, like one who cannot take care of herself, when she is his equal or perhaps superior to him mentally? If the girl or woman feels that she is capable of taking care of herself and bearing her own burdens, why does she accept the man's financial assistance? Surely this condition of affairs as it exists in this country much more than it does in European countries is altogether inconsistent with the high regard and respect to the independence of the female sex. It must lead one to believe that the woman is inferior to the man, the sad part being that the woman accepts this inferiority of position with the least reluctance. They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an amount as 5 cents on the girl he is putting her beneath his level, assuming the responsibility as her protector and puts her under his wings as one who must be sheltered.

They must act unconsciously if not willingly. Now let us follow out what really happens in our society.

We men are good sports and we spoil our women. We do this by petting and pampering them. We spend on them by taking them to the movies and theaters, buy them boxes of candies, flowers, and other gifts, take them joy riding and so forth.

We must treat them as equal human beings, but handle them as inanimate objects, pieces of furniture which we purchase according to the value we place on them. As soon as this fellow spends so small an

